THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
KING, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
JOSIAH KING, T. P. HOUSTON, M. F. REED, H. M. LONG.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year.....$10.00

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN.

Import Duties.

FRENCH ELECTIONS.

The English Army.

CHOLERA IN PERSIA.

German Evacuation.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

New Spanish Ministry.

ENGLAND.

ARMY COMMISSIONS.

LONDON, July 21.—All the papers of to-day contain editorials on the subject of cancellation by Royal warrant of the act legalizing the purchase of army commissions. The *Times*, *Post* and *Standard* believe the course of the Ministry unconstitutional, while the *Daily News* and *Telegraph* approve, to the fullest extent, the course taken by the Ministry.

NAPOLEON.

Napoleon paid a visit to the Woolwich arsenal and dockyards yesterday.

ROYAL VISITORS.

The Grand Dukes Constantine, Nicholas and Michael, brothers of the Czar of Russia, are expected in London at an early day as visitors to the Royal family.

CHOLERA IN PERSIA

Dispatches from the east represent that the cholera prevails alarmingly in Persia, and the ravages caused by the disease are dreadful.

THE QUEENS WARRANT.

In the House of Commons, this evening, Mr. Cardwell, Secretary of State for War, laid on the table the Queen's warrant for abolishing the system of purchasing army commissions.

IMPORT DUTIES.

A conference of all the European Powers will, it is reported, shortly be held for the purpose of agreeing upon a system of uniform import duties.

ENGINEER'S STRIKE.

LONDON, July 21.—The engineers on a strike at Newcastle, held a meeting to-day, and resolved to make no compromise with their employers.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

George Francis Train lectured at Cork last night and explained his plans for the invasion of Germany.

THE GRAND DUKE.

The Grand Duke Constanstine, of Russia, has arrived in England.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

LONDON, July 21.—The *Times* says the act of the ministers in abolishing the system of purchase of army commissions by royal warrant is a violent wrench of the constitution and a wanton setting aside of the will of the House of Lords. The *Times* regrets that this grave issue has been raised, but expresses a hope that the Lords will in their future action think of the effect upon the officers of the army rather than the indignity on their own privileges.

The *Daily News* approves the conduct of the Government in making themselves the exponents of the popular will and recommends that the Lords pass a bill abolishing the purchase of army commissions. The *Telegraph* is exultant over the action of the Ministry, and says that Gladstone will be more popular for sustaining the dignity of the House of Commons in securing the harvest in a laborious session and for reorganizing the defenses of the country and guarding the interests of the army. The *Post* says the course of the government has been somewhat unconstitutional, bringing it believes the Parliament into contempt before the people. The *Standard* asserts that Gladstone has grossly violated the privileges of Parliament, wasting its time and precipitating a constitutional crisis.

BUENOS AYRES.

Advices from Buenos Ayres to June 25, represent that the yellow fever has entirely disappeared from the city.

FIRE.

A very destructive fire occurred yesterday in Lisbon. Several persons perished in the flames.

FRANCE.

BULLION.

PARIS, July 21.—The bullion in the Bank of France has increased 11,300,000 francs since last week.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The contest for the municipal elections, appointed for next week, grows daily more severe and exciting.

THE POPE.

Le Monde, the ultra Catholic organ, demands that the government support the Pope in the exercise of his temporal rights.

EVACUATION.

The Prussian troops have received orders from Berlin to evacuate the cities of Amiens and Rouen, and the Department of Somme, Lower Seine and Eure.

ACTIVE CANVASS.

PARIS, July 21.—The Radicals are actively canvassing for the Municipal elections to be held next Sunday.

WILL DEFEND HIMSELF.

Notwithstanding the adverse report of the Committee of the Assembly, Thiers intends to defend his policy of protection before the Assembly.

RESIGNED.

It is rumored that the Duc D'Aumael and Prince De Joinville have resigned their seats in the Assembly.

WILL LEAVE.

Thiers will shortly leave Paris for one of the watering places.

THE SIEGE.

In the Assembly to-day, Minister Lambricht explained that a state of siege was still maintained in Paris because the reorganization had not yet been completed.

LIBEL SUIT.

PARIS, July 21.—A criminal proceeding has been commenced against the *Avenir National* for calumniating the Government.

HONOR.

General Donay has been presented with the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

GOING HOME.

The Prussians will evacuate Rouen to-morrow.

SPAIN.

NEW MINISTRY.

MADRID, July 21.—Marshal Serrano, who was entrusted by the King with the formation of a new ministry, has already designated the following Ministers: Minister of Justice, Gomes; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Candir; Minister of Marine, Admiral Malcomp; Minister of Finance, Camacho. The Cortez has adjourned tumultuously, amid the protests of the minority.

CANADA.

VISIT OF A RAILROAD MANAGER.

TORONTO, July 21.—Carl Diehl, manager of the Government railway in Norway, is about to visit Canada on an invitation from the Directors of the Narrow Gauge Railroads.

GERMANY.

DECREES.

BERLIN, July 21.—Several decrees are published to-day organizing Courts of law in Alsace and Lorraine.

AUSTRIA.

APPOINTED.

VIENNA, July 21.—Count Agnor Goluchawski has been appointed Governor of Galicia.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 162. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

CHICAGO.

Deliberate Murder.

CHICAGO, July 21.—The Nevada, Mo., *Times*, of the 14th inst., gives the particulars of a deliberate murder committed by a man named Layton, his victim being a man named Belford. Layton arrived at Baltown a few days previous, riding a splendid horse and wearing a brace of revolvers. After stopping at the Harrington Hotel a few days, he started for Belford's house, some miles distant. While riding along he was joined by a citizen. They rode down the lane to near Belford's house, dismounted and hitched their horses to the fence. They then approached near a threshing machine where Belford was at work, who, on seeing Layton, started and ran towards his house. Layton immediately drew one of his revolvers and discharged three barrels at him, all of which took effect, causing Belford's death in an hour. During the shooting Layton uttered not a word. The cause of the murder is explained as follows: During the war, Layton had Belford in his employ, and in his absence Belford seduced his wife and broke up his family. Layton has been hunting his victim several years, who has finally paid the penalty of his perfidy.

A FEMALE FIEND.

The Denver (Colorado) *News* of the 18th inst. gives the following particulars of the tragedy that occurred at Running Creek, Douglass county. Miles Mauldin is a ranchman well known throughout the Territory and resides at the point above indicated. His second wife, who has been dead about one year, was named Gibson, and her brother and his wife are at present residing near the residence of Mauldin, upon his ranche. On Sunday last Mauldin was visiting Mrs. Gibson, she having sent for him. Her husband had left home for Denver, and she being alone she asked Mr. Mauldin if he would not oblige her by doing her a favor. She said she had lately written a letter to a friend named John somebody, but that owing to imperfect address, the letter had been sent to the dead letter office, and from there returned to her. She was very positive in making this statement, and further more assured him that she would have the letter registered. Mrs. Gibson therefore requested Mr. Mauldin to address this letter for her. Upon asking the favor she handed him the letter sealed, as well as a postage stamp. He placed the stamp upon the envelope, dipped the pen into the ink, and had made the first stroke of the letter J, when this female fiend stepped up behind her victim, and while he was thus engaged and totally unconscious of the impending fatality, drew a pistol and fired one ball into his body, the shot entering the small of his back and paralyzing his lower extremities. Finding that the first ball had not done its work, the woman instantly cocked the weapon and placed its muzzle upon the behind her victim's right ear, saying, "Do you know that I started to kill you, and I intend to do it?" But the pistol failed to do its work; the cap snapped and the cartridge did not explode. Mr. Mauldin sprang to his feet, still holding the envelope in his hand, and grappled with his assassin, but she jerked herself away and escaped into the road at once. There the fact of the enormity of the deed seems to have overwhelmed her senses, and she threw away the pistol and ran about a mile down the road, where she met some parties who were acquainted with her. These parties, noticing her excited condition, and surmising that something unusual had happened, asked her what the matter was, whereupon she responded that she had shot Miles Mauldin. They immediately took charge of Mrs. Gibson, and went to her house where Mauldin was found in the condition above described. His assassin was at once secured, and the wounded man was cared for. The doctors state that it is an impossibility for him to survive. Family difficulties were the cause.

INFANTICIDE.

Florence Mitchell, of Litchfield, Meekin county, Minnesota, a school teacher of highly respectable parentage, and who has heretofore borne a respectable reputation, was arrested a few days since for infanticide. The evidence against her was very strong, as the dead child was found in her trunk in her room. After a hearing of the case before a Justice, the young lady was discharged, but for what cause was not stated. Immediately after her discharge she was again arrested upon some other accusation, but what it was is not stated. She was hailed upon the second charge and has left the country.

RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION.

The Rockford, Illinois, *Gazette* understands that the directors of the Rockford and Central Railroad have under consideration the proposals of consolidation with the proposed Madison and Portage Railroad, and that it is not impossible that they may be accepted. If the consolidation takes place it will thereafter be known as the St. Louis and Duluth Railroad.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

At Waverly, Illinois, last night Richard Beatty was killed by Wesley Jones. The killing was done on the premises of Frank Carpenter. Threats had been made by a man named McClure to burn Carpenter's barn and believing that he would carry the threat into execution last night Jones watched for him with a loaded musket. Jones saw a man approaching the barn and supposing it was McClure hailed him. Receiving no answer he fired and Beatty fell dead.

WILL NOT COME HOME.

The Galena *Gazette* of last evening says a letter has been received in that city from the Hon. E. B. Washburne, Minister to France, which indicates beyond question that he will not come home this year. He is suffering from ague, and is about to visit Carlsbad for the benefit of his health.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Emil Keully, a juvenile residing in Menda, Indiana, accidentally shot himself dead on Wednesday while hunting.

ST. LOUIS.

Commercial Agency Case.

ST. LOUIS, July 21.—The case of A. A. Millier against Mr. Shepard, manager of Bradstreet's Commercial Agency, was before the Circuit Court yesterday, the hearing being on a motion of the defendant to dissolve the injunction granted a few days ago, enjoining the circulation of the July number of Bradstreet's Commercial Reports, on the ground of false and injurious rating of the plaintiff. Several witnesses testified to the solvency of Mr. Millier, his business qualifications, integrity, &c. Also, that he is doing a large and prosperous business. W. B. King, formerly an employee of the Bradstreet Agency, testified as to the mode of transacting the business of the Agency. He said the most of the reports were manufactured in the office; from the time Mr. Shepard took charge, the reports were based on old reports; the city reports were all copied into a letter book and then forwarded to New York. A book called the black book was kept in which all unfavorable reports were copied. Every one in the office had access to this book. He testified that the Bradstreet agency was partial to subscribers, and a gold headed cane he had heard would very often raise a man's rating. The plaintiff had been reduced from the rating of C. C. D. D., a very high rating to D. E., which meant that he was doing business with a capital of less than $500. A subscription to the agency generally meant an increase of credit, and he knew of one firm being rated higher for fear they were going to discontinue their subscription. The witness further stated that he had manufactured hundreds of reports himself. He had rated a whole district at the request of the management.

NEW YORK.

Fire.

HUDSON, N. Y., July 21.—The cotton mill of Alexander Abbott at Valatia was destroyed by fire this morning, together with its contents. Loss $60,000; insured in this city for $9,000. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

SUICIDE.

AUBURN, July 21.—Robert Buffum who murdered Mr. Swarm at Newburg, N. Y., last winter, committed suicide on Thursday in his cell in the State Asylum for insane criminals in this city.

MILWAUKEE.

Arrested.

MILWAUKEE, July 21.—The Walworth County sheriff passed through here last night with Philip Everhardt, who was indicted for the rape and murder of Anne Nutte, at Sharon, a year since, and fled to Germany, but returned recently, and was arrested at Schenectady.

LOUISVILLE.

Political.

LOUISVILLE, July 21.—There is a strong feeling among the Republicans here in favor of the appointment of Col. Jonah Givens, Deputy Commissioner as Commissioner of Internal Revenue in case of the resignation of Pleasonton, which private advices say is imminent. A petition to that effect has been forwarded to Washington, and others will probably be sent on.

KU-KLUX.

Nine men were brought before United States Commissioner Beatty to-day charged with being concerned in the recent Ku Klux outrages near Fitchburg, Estell county, in which one man was killed and several wounded. Boney Vaughan, one of the negros who was Ku-Kluxed, testified to the attack on his house, in which one Thomas Payne gave State's evidence. He said he belonged to the Ku-Klux gang and had joined them to escape persecution. He was with them in an attack on Mr. Vaughan's house and he pointed out six of the prisoners, he recognized in the party, mentioning the names of others not present. He had been warned to leave by them and hunted, and his house searched for him, and he joined the band in order to escape injury and learn all about them, so he could inform on them and get satisfaction for wrong. He told of several bands in Estell county, organized and under orders from their leader, and repeated several instances of outrages by them when he was forced to be present under threats. It appears the moving cause of these organizations which are local are known to exist only in the emining District of Estell and Powell counties when the entrance of an Ohio company into the district who employed a large number of negro hands thus arousing jealousy and ill feelings among the whites in that vicinity. Payne's evidence, if true is the most important as it is a fixed instance of a member of the so called Ku Klux, exposing the organization of his companions.

It is stated that Mr. Cockerill, member of the Kentucky State Senate, is at the bottom of the Estell county organizations. He was frequently referred to by members as a leader, and it seemed to be generally understood among them that he was a prominent mover in their affairs. The prisoners were held in $1,000 bail to answer at the October term of the Federal Court.

AN INTERVIEW.

Payne was interviewed this evening by a reporter of the *Courier Journal* to whom he gave the following account of the secrets of the Ku-Klux Klan: I first signified my intention to join the band to Henry Adams, working in the same drift with me about the 17th inst. Henry then took me to the middle of the drift, and in the presence of John Patrick, they made me put my left hand on my heart and hold up my right, administered the following oath, to which I assented:

"You do solemnly swear you will not reveal a sign or password of this secret organization which you now receive, yourself, also you will aid and assist any brother in any difficulty in which he may become involved, and you will support the Democracy, and may you suffer your body to be cut in four parts and cast into the four quarters of the earth before you will reveal the sign or password belonging to this secret organization." I did not know the oath by heart but the above is about it. There is also something about the negro in it. Adams also gave me the signs and passwords to recognize a brother at a distance. We raise our hand to the right hand and pull the brim down over the right eye. The answer is the same with the left hand across the mouth as if wiping it, and a stroke to the breast with the right. The grip is made by grasping the hands in the usual manner with the thumb passing lightly between the other thumb and forefinger and giving a quick one shake, saying "I am all right, how are you," and answer, "I am all right"; I reply, "how may I know you are all right" he answers "by word or letter". I ask "which do you prefer"; he may call for either, if he asks for a letter I tell him to spell it, and he will say "L", he says "A", I say "P", he says "I", I say "P", all spelling out "slep up", which is the test word of the order. If I want any further proof, I say "Sick," when he answers "Bill." If I still require further proof, I say, "A vigilin;" if he is all right he replies "Eternity." Any further test would be for me to ask, "What is most like cedar." He would answer, "A dead rebel." I would ask "Why?" He is to answer "Because it never dies." If I get into a difficulty and see I am overpowered and desire to know if any brother is present I look across my breast as if to fold and say "I wish I knew if any of St. Mary's children were about." If any brother is about he will immediately come my opponent and if my opponent be a member of the band he will immediately desist and we become friends. When traveling at night on meeting a person and desiring to know if he is a brother I say "Halt" and give a loud slap with my hand on my thigh. He answers with two slaps. When it is desired by the Captain to call a meeting he sends a Mexican to notify each member of the place of meeting, always in some dense wood, without a fire or light of any kind. No man must leave his home for the place of meeting before dark. When the meeting is assembled the roll is called and the absentees are sent for and compelled to come under guard. No raid is ever made unless every member of the band is along.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Democratic Union.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—The Democracy, hitherto divided into four factions, have agreed on terms, and will now unite in electing Mr. Higby.

FIRE.

The whole business portion of the city of Truckee, Colorado, on the Central Pacific Railroad, and the great lumber depot of the Serre Nevada, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss immense.

DRAWING.

The Sacramento Pioneers' lottery is now drawing.

THE LUCKY ONES.

Number 55,087 drew the $15,000 and 20,742 the $10,000 in the Sacramento Pioneer Lottery to-day.

The Fate of a Rich and "Respectable" Murderer.

Last March the Hon. Noah James, a wealthy resident of Doddridge county, Va., gave one of his laborers, named Owens, $25, and lent him $50 besides, on condition that he would kill a neighbor named Rogers, with whom James had long been at enmity. A short time after ward, Owens, seeing Rogers coming along the road toward James' house, told his employer of the fact, and the two men then waylaid Rogers and murdered him, James giving him one shot with a gun, and Owens another shot with a pistol. Owens was indicted for the murder, and James was active in procuring his conviction. He was convicted, and sentenced to the State Prison for life; but suspicion having been fastened upon James, Owens was not transferred to the State Prison until a few days ago, he being kept in the jail in the hope that he would confess. He made no confession, however, until the walls of the Penitentiary closed upon him for life. Then his nerve failed him, and he told the whole story as we have given it above. He also said that James promised to stand by him, and get him off. Measures were at once taken to arrest James, but hearing of Owens confession, he went home, eat his dinner, took his gun, went out by a little brook, pulled off his boot and sock, placed the muzzle of the rifle to his eye, and with his toes pulled the trigger and shot himself through the brain. His wife, hearing the report of the gun, sent her little daughter out to see what had been shot. In a few minutes the child came running back, her face white with terror, and told her mother that "Mr. was killed." Mrs. James raised an alarm and rushed to the spot, where the corpse of her husband, with the rifle clutched in one hand, was lying. And thus the wretched man escaped, by self-destruction, the shame of a public trial and execution.

The Great Atlas Mountain in Morocco has at last been ascended by a European, in the person of Dr. Hooker, the distinguished botanist. He and his party made the ascent in May last, being the first foreigners who had ever reached the top of the crest, which is nearly twelve thousand feet above the level of the sea. Although no Alpine plants were found, a heavy snow-storm was experienced, with a temperature of twenty-four degrees Fahrenheit.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

The Ku Klux.

GENERAL SPINNER.

Emigration Statistics.

THE WEATHER.

Position of the New Loan.

WASHINGTON, July 21, 1871.

THE NEW LOAN.

Records in the Treasury Department show that up to yesterday sixty-six millions of the new funded loan have been subscribed for. This saves the Government Treasury an annual interest of six hundred and seventy thousand dollars. Should Secretary Boutwell expend one year's interest in placing this loan on the market, he will then receive a saving interest of six hundred and seventy thousand dollars annually for nine years. Therefore, the statement that the Governments would sustain a loss by the loan are inconsiderate and erroneous.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer has risen very generally north of Kansas and the Ohio valley since yesterday afternoon, and has risen still more in New England, the area of lowest pressure having moved eastward beyond our stations. The barometer has varied somewhat on the Gulf coast where it is lower than on Thursday. The temperature remains quite low on the lower lakes southward to the Gulf and eastward to the Atlantic. The area of clouds and rains has extended from the Ohio valley to Michigan and Lake Ontario, has travelled eastward during the day. Rain and threatening weather is now reported from Eastern North Carolina to Central New York. Rain has also fallen in northern Illinois, and is now reported in the Rocky Mountain station. Partially cloudy weather with cool northeast and northwest winds prevail from Kentucky to Lake Erie and Minnesota.

Probabilities—A small area of clouds and rain will probably pass northeastward from Maryland. Partially cloudy and clear weather is probable on Saturday from Lake Huron to Virginia and eastward to the Atlantic. An area of threatening weather will probably extend towards Wisconsin with easterly winds on the Upper Lakes. No important change is indicated for the Gulf Coast, but a storm is probably prevailing on the east of Florida.

KU KLUX.

The Ku Klux Committee to-day examined a witness named McBride who testified that while a teacher in a colored school in Chickasaw county, Mississippi, a band of disguised men came over and whipped him and insisted he should leave the country. Other colored schools were broken up in that section. Three witnesses from North Carolina are in attendance and will testify relative to the existence of Ku Klux in that State. A telegram was read in the Committee from a citizen of Macon that he telegraphed on the 11th of July he was ready to report, but received next day a telegram from the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate telling him he need not come as the Committee had not time for more witnesses. The Sergeant-at-Arms being out of town, could not explain, but as the instance of the Democratic members this Georgian and six or more others were resummoned by telegraph to appear before the Committee.

BOUGHT STOCK.

Thomas A. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and H. S. McComb have bought stock in the Louisiana Levee Company and propose to commence active operations immediately. It is understood the transaction was consummated through the intervention of the Senator from West Louisiana.

GENERAL SPINNER.

A letter received from General Spinner dated Berlin, July 1, says he was to dine with Minister Bancroft the day, in company with Rothschild and other bankers, to talk over the new American loan.

EMIGRATION.

During the year ending June 30, 1871, 107,114 passengers arrived at the port of New York from foreign countries of which number 101,015 were actual emigrants.

FOR PITTSBURGH.

Lieutenant Commander Bunce is ordered to special ordnance duty at Pittsburgh.

CINCINNATI.

Funeral of Surgeon Blackman.

The funeral of the distinguished Surgeon, Dr. Geo. C. Blackman, occurred from the First Presbyterian Church, Avondale, this afternoon. Large numbers of persons were present. Reverend Drs. McKnight and Worrall officiated, and an address was delivered on his life by Dr. M. B. Wright. The pall-bearers were all prominent physicians and surgeons of the city. After impressive ceremonies the body was deposited in Spring Grove Cemetery.

RAILROAD MEETING.

A special to the *Gazette* states that at a meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad at Sturgis, Michigan, on the 19th inst., a contract for leasing the Fort Wayne, Richmond and Cincinnati Railroad to the former for ninety-nine years, was accepted by a large majority. The leading conditions are that the Richmond road when ironed is to be equipped at the joint expense of the Grand Rapids and Indiana; Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, and Pennsylvania Central, and operated in their interests. The net earnings after paying the running expenses, are to be paid to the Richmond company, and for its bond the interest of the three companies furnishing the funds for its equipment, reserving ten per cent. interest on said amount.

CHANGE OF GRADE.

Active preparations are being made along the line of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for the change of grade which will be accomplished throughout the entire line on Sunday, and work commences at daylight to-morrow. The last broad guage passenger trains will leave both Cincinnati and St. Louis to-morrow morning. The entire line will be cleared of broad guage power and equipment by midnight to-morrow when the road will be turned over to the Superintendents of the roads and their subordinates for change of gauge as early thereafter as practicable. Men will be disposed along the line to-morrow, and everything will be in readiness for the change on the following morning. The expected narrow trains will run on Monday morning.

THE WISE MEN.

At the session to-day of the Supreme Conclave of the Order of the Heptasophe, the following Supreme officers were elected for the ensuing year: Supreme Archon, Hon. James Young, Maryland; Chancellor, W. E. Foster, Virginia; Protosot, Wm. Grew, Pennsylvania; Secretary, Dr. A. Baird Wolfe, Maryland; Treasurer, J. Wolfe, Ohio; Prelate, A. N. Thompson, District of Columbia; Inspector General E. Huedengsfeller, Louisiana; Herald, D. W. McGoughey, Alabama; Guide, F. E. Bretzell, Virginia; Warden, J. H. Grunert, Indiana; Sentinel, H. Frendenstat, New York. New York was chosen as the next place of meeting.

DETROIT

Found Dead.

DETROIT, July 21.—At about eleven o'clock this morning Col. Henry Barnes, late pension agent and formerly postmaster of this city and at an early period editor and proprietor of the Detroit *Trebune*, was found dead about twenty miles below this city under circumstances that indicate death from his own hand. The cause that has led to his death is yet unsurmised but it is well known that Col. Barnes, has had many financial reverses within a few years past. That these reverses have had to do with his suicidal act is quite probable.

NEW YORK.

North Western and Rock Island—Severe Storm in New Foundland—Child Missing—Another Erie Riot Beecher and the Orangemen—Cavada Shot—Another Victim—Scientific Expedition—Arrived—Mace and Coburn—The Horse Plague—Embezzlement—First Trip—Overcharged Blast—Docks and Piers—Peaches—A Swindler—Unpaid Assessments—Earthquake—New Institution—Policeman Dismissed.

NEW YORK, July 21, 1871.

SEVERE STORM IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

Advices state that Sir Wm. Logan and his party, who left St. Johns, N. F., as a geological surveying expedition, on the 12th inst., were entirely cut off on their route by a severe storm on the 14th, which swept away the bridges and flooded the principal part of the only road they had to travel upon. It is probable that the horses and baggage attached to the expedition have been either lost or badly injured. The party are believed to be safe, inasmuch as they were provided with portable gutta-percha boats and over cover. The storm has done considerable damage in and around the towns of Topsail and Holycrod, of Newfoundland. It is said to be a continuation of the hurricane which blew over the coast of Labrador some weeks ago, destroying three hundred and twenty-five fishing smacks, twenty-three dwelling houses, over ten stores, and about three hundred thousand dollars' worth of dried fish, fishing slukes, and other property. The number of lives already ascertained as lost is ninety three, while many more are expected to be added.

ANOTHER ERIE RIOT.

The *Sun* says that Naluet, on the Hackensack extension of the Erie road, has been during the last week, the scene of serious disturbances between the Erie employees, a number being Irish and German laborers. To guard against natural disputes, the Company stationed the German at one point and the Irish at another. But the men met in the village after the hours of labor and entered into deadly contests. On Saturday, the men having been paid, repaired to the saloons in the village. A number of Germans were, at ten o'clock in the evening, sipping lager in Jabob Gross' saloon, and a number of Irishmen also were under the influence of liquor and bent on mischief, entered. They picked a quarrel and eventually drove the Germans out. Their violence was such that Mr. Gross and his family were obliged to flee for their lives. The Irishmen having thus cleared the saloon, drank ale and liquor and broke the glass and chinaware, and then departed. On the following Tuesday morning while Ryan and O'Donnell, Irish laborers, were going to their work, they were met by several Germans and terribly beaten with clubs. Ryan may not survive his injuries. Then the Irish laborers at a meeting on the same afternoon resolved to attack Gross' saloon, the headquarters of the Germans, and, armed with clubs and stones, they appeared late in the evening at the door of the saloon and demanded admission. This being denied, they stormed the place with stones and damaged it considerably. The Germans had, however, whipped him and insisted he should leave the country. Other colored schools were broken up in that section. Three witnesses from North Carolina are in attendance and will testify relative to the existence of Ku Klux in that State. A telegram was read in the Committee from a citizen of Macon that he telegraphed on the 11th of July he was ready to report, but received next day a telegram from the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate telling him he need not come as the Committee had not time for more witnesses. The Sergeant-at-Arms being out of town, could not explain, but as the instance of the Democratic members this Georgian and six or more others were resummoned by telegraph to appear before the Committee.

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The funeral of the distinguished Surgeon, Dr. Geo. C. Blackman, occurred from the First Presbyterian Church, Avondale, this afternoon. Large numbers of persons were present. Reverend Drs. McKnight and Worrall officiated, and an address was delivered on his life by Dr. M. B. Wright. The pall-bearers were all prominent physicians and surgeons of the city. After impressive ceremonies the body was deposited in Spring Grove Cemetery.

RAILROAD MEETING.

A special to the *Gazette* states that at a meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad at Sturgis, Michigan, on the 19th inst., a contract for leasing the Fort Wayne, Richmond and Cincinnati Railroad to the former for ninety-nine years, was accepted by a large majority. The leading conditions are that the Richmond road when ironed is to be equipped at the joint expense of the Grand Rapids and Indiana; Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, and Pennsylvania Central, and operated in their interests. The net earnings after paying the running expenses, are to be paid to the Richmond company, and for its bond the interest of the three companies furnishing the funds for its equipment, reserving ten per cent. interest on said amount.

CHANGE OF GRADE.

Active preparations are being made along the line of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for the change of grade which will be accomplished throughout the entire line on Sunday, and work commences at daylight to-morrow. The last broad guage passenger trains will leave both Cincinnati and St. Louis to-morrow morning. The entire line will be cleared of broad guage power and equipment by midnight to-morrow when the road will be turned over to the Superintendents of the roads and their subordinates for change of gauge as early thereafter as practicable. Men will be disposed along the line to-morrow, and everything will be in readiness for the change on the following morning. The expected narrow trains will run on Monday morning.

THE WISE MEN.

At the session to-day of the Supreme Conclave of the Order of the Heptasophe, the following Supreme officers were elected for the ensuing year: Supreme Archon, Hon. James Young, Maryland; Chancellor, W. E. Foster, Virginia; Protosot, Wm. Grew, Pennsylvania; Secretary, Dr. A. Baird Wolfe, Maryland; Treasurer, J. Wolfe, Ohio; Prelate, A. N. Thompson, District of Columbia; Inspector General E. Huedengsfeller, Louisiana; Herald, D. W. McGoughey, Alabama; Guide, F. E. Bretzell, Virginia; Warden, J. H. Grunert, Indiana; Sentinel, H. Frendenstat, New York. New York was chosen as the next place of meeting.

DETROIT

Found Dead.

DETROIT, July 21.—At about eleven o'clock this morning Col. Henry Barnes, late pension agent and formerly postmaster of this city and at an early period editor and proprietor of the Detroit *Trebune*, was found dead about twenty miles below this city under circumstances that indicate death from his own hand. The cause that has led to his death is yet unsurmised but it is well known that Col. Barnes, has had many financial reverses within a few years past. That these reverses have had to do with his suicidal act is quite probable, porary relief in cases of urgent need, to investigate all cases of apparent need, and aid or send when aid may most properly be given. To establish an industrial school for teaching those who cannot go to other schools, and also evening schools.

GENERAL SHALER'S REPORT.

Major General Shaler, who commanded all the troops the day of the riot, July 12th, made his official report. He states the total number on duty was 5,332 rank and file. After detailing the positions of the regiments during the day and repeating the circumstances of the riot which differ little from the previous reports. The General sums up by praising the militia for the promptitude with which they turned out, and the numbers that appeared in the ranks, in some regiments the increase being 50 per cent. more than usual on parade. He continues, their conduct during the twenty-four consecutive hours of service was in the highest degree commendable. A small portion of the public press and few persons with biased and prejudiced minds endeavored to create the impression that some regiments acted hastily in firing on Eighth avenue, but by careful perusal of the official reports all the principal commanding of the officers engaged and citizens residing in the neighborhood as to the circumstances attending the melee I have failed to discover sufficient cause for the statements made. Testimony is abundant to show that long before the troops retaliated firearms had been discharged, missiles of all kinds were thrown at them from the sidewalks, windows and housetops, and it was not till the officers of the 84th had been struck down by missiles that were thrown from housetops, and one of the officers had been shot in the head and another had received a flesh wound, two men of the Ninth had been killed outright and a number wounded and three of the Sixth wounded, that fire was opened on the mob. It is the opinion of the most experienced officers of the regular and military present, that the troops did not fire any too soon but in a few minutes it would have been difficult if not impossible to overpower the mob, and that the lives lost at Eighth avenue and Twenty-fourth street saved a sacrifice of a much greater number at some other point. The extremely delicate service of Gen. Varian commanding the escort to the procession was performed in a highly creditable manner and to my satisfaction. The regimental commanders of the escort acted with coolness and discretion, and the officers and men under them discharged their duty under circumstances calculated to excite and aggravate the most experienced troops, and are entitled to commendation that their superior officers, orders issued from time to time were obeyed by their commands with alacrity rarely witnessed. The report concludes by commending the police for their gallant conduct it says, "their alacrity, courage and dash in attacking the mob, as well as patience and coolness in bearing with its abuse and assaults is cheerfully testified to by all the officers of the National Guard who witnessed their movements, and they are declared entitled not only to the respect of their superiors, but to the confidence of the public at large."

Gen. Varian, in his report which accompanies this, states that he gave the troops specific orders to fire if they were fired upon.

DOCKS AND PIERS.

The work of rebuilding the docks and piers and carrying out the magnificent plans of General McClellan for improving the river front of the metropolis has at last begun. The chief feature in this plan is the construction of a river wall of solid masonry sufficiently broad to give a river street, two hundred and fifty feet wide along the North river and two hundred feet wide along the East river between the battery and Thirty-first street, and one hundred and seventy feet wide north of that street.

FIRST TRIP.

The steam propeller Cathcart, designed for canal navigation, went on her trial trip to-day. She is about to start up the Erie Canal to contest for the prize of a hundred thousand dollars offered by the State for the invention of a canal boat propelled by steam, and carrying a cargo which can go through the canal without injuring the banks by its wash.

OVERCHARGED BLAST.

The house of Humphrey Price, Jersey City, was partially destroyed last evening by the immense fragments of rock from an over-charged blast. Some of them made apertures large enough to admit the passage of a horse and cart. Several members of the family were within, but escaped serious injury.

MACE AND COBURN.

Jem Mace writes to Coburn to meet him at the office of a sporting paper in this city next Monday, so that they may come to an understanding for a future meeting in the ring. Should Coburn not be disposed to make any arrangement Mace says he will turn his attention to O'Baldwin.

A SWINDLER.

John Pickerell was arrested in his city yesterday by detective Tully, on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company, and was last evening given into the custody of detective C. D. Walls, who will take him to North Carolina for trial.

AN EMBEZZLEMENT.

John S. Herman a post office clerk at Station H. was held in 10,000 dollars bail by Commissioner Shields to-day on a charge of opening and embezzling letters containing a large amount of Treasury bonds and national currency.

SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION.

The scientific expedition to Brazil, headed by Professor Charles Frederick Hartt, of Cornell University, is to start from New York on next Monday, on board the steamer Merrimal, and is bound to Para and Rio Janeiro.

THE ORANGEMEN.

Some Orange lodges have nearly doubled their membership since the riot. The same may be said of the Hibernian and anti Orange societies, all of which are growing rapidly in consequence of the recent excitement.

CAVADA SHOT.

The mail advices from Cuba report that General Cavada was shot on the 7th, instead of the 1st of July, and after, an order had been received from Madrid that he had been pardoned and sent to this country.

DROWNED.

Wm. H. Marien of the firm of J. O. Davis & Co. Newstreet Brokers in this city, fell overboard and was drowned on Wednesday, while fishing near Rockaway creek.

UNPAID ASSESSMENTS.

Comptroller Connolly will sell on the 16th of September, 1363 houses and lots in this city for unpaid assessments for street openings.

PEACHES.

Sixty-six thousand baskets of peaches arrived in this city this morning, prices ranging from $1 to $2.50 per basket.

EARTHQUAKE.

An earthquake shock yesterday morning was felt at Leedsville, Dutchess county, New York.

THE HORSE PLAGUE.

The horse disease has made its appearance in Portland, Maine.

ARRIVED.

The steamships Scotia and Cambria from this port for Europe, have arrived.

ANOTHER RIOT VICTIM.

Charles A. Kollenback, another victim of the riot, died last night.

NASHVILLE.

Shooting Affray.

NASHVILLE, July 21.—In McMinn county, a few days ago, Hezekiah Jackson shot and mortally wounded Allan Detheridge, who had been summoned by an officer to assist in arresting him. Jackson has been stolen or enticed away from home by a villain named Giacimo Mustane, an organ grinder. She appeared on the 29th of April, in company with Mustane, from Troy, and since then no trace can be found of her. The child is three feet nine inches high and slim, of dark complexion, with brown hair and dark eyes. She can speak very little Ehglish. It is feared the poor child has met with foul play or has been left with one of the keepers of the infamous houses in this city.

NEW INSTITUTION.

A new philanthropical institution bearing the name of the Helping Hand, of Brooklyn, has been organized under the laws of the State of New York, and yesterday its certificate of incorporation was filed. Among its specific objects are first, to instruct women in various useful pursuits open to female labor, and to give or procure for them employment so far as possible, and when necessary care for their children when they go out to a day's labor; to offer tem-

EVANSVILLE.

The Tobacco Fair.

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 21.—The annual tobacco fair closed last evening, and was in every respect a grand success. Two thousand five hundred dollars in gold, as premiums, were offered for the different grades, which brought together a large number of competitors for the various prizes. In addition to the regular board of buyers, there were additional representatives from Cincinnati, Paducah, St. Louis, Baltimore, New York, Henderson, Louisville, Shawneetown, Cairo, Hopkinsonville, Clarksville

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL.
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.

STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN,
D. N. WHITE,
H. K. SAMPLE,
J. W. BALLANTINE,
ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONERS—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
JAMES McGUNIGLE.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 49½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼@112½.

THE SHOCKS of an earthquake were recently felt throughout the New England States. The ground trembled, shaking the houses and otherwise disturbing the general equilibrium. No damage was done, however.

THE STATE TREASURER of Kentucky has notified creditors that he will audit no more claims against the State until funds are raised through a collection of the taxes. The Treasury is entirely empty. Another proof of Democratic inefficiency, or rascality.

A NEW RAILROAD is talked of from Cincinnati to New York on a route said to be two hundred miles shorter than any present one in operation. It is to pass through portions of Kentucky and West Virginia to Point of Rocks in Maryland. Generals Fremont and Banks are said to be connected with it. The more the better.

THE recent storms which passed over portions of Wyoming, Lycoming, Northumberland, York, Lancaster, Columbia and other counties, was much more destructive to the crops and other property than was at first believed. Our exchanges state that the destruction has been very great, causing, in some cases, a total loss of growing crops, etc.

WE heartily endorse the suggestion of one of our city cotemporaries that the Associated Press could likely find more important news matter with which to furnish our readers, than the movements and plans of Joe Coburn and Jem Mace, *et id genus omne*. The readers of the GAZETTE, we are proud to say, care nothing for such characters, and with them it matters little whether those gentlemen are "spoiling for a fight" or not. Give us interesting general news, and give it to us earlier in the day, if you please.

THE PENNSYLVANIA Railroad company has a terrible power of absorption. It has already swallowed the better portion of the railway lines of the country, digested them and with mouth wide open awaits fresh food. The last great acquisition made is the Central and California Pacific roads, both very rich and profitable lines. The people of California do not like the change but of course they are powerless to prevent it, and we do not know but they will have occasion ere long to acknowledge that Tom Scotts' grasp is not the worst thing possible after all, as under his management railways prosper, and benefits are conferred on all sections.

THE members of the Spanish Cabinet have tendered their portfolios to the King, and the latter is consulting the leaders of different parties with a view to forming a new Cabinet. This sounds like strange news, coming from Spain. Does the world move even there? A little while ago a scene of this kind would have been attended with assassination and riot, if not in the beheading of the King. Now all appears serene, and the change of Cabinet officers in that country is attended with no more (if so much) noise and newspaper clamor than in this. Surely the reign of terror in Spain is succeeded by the blissful reign of peace. The young King may find his new possessions less turbulent than the world had been taught to believe. We hope it may be so.

THE *Mississippi Pilot* (Jackson) roundly asserts that Mr. Greeley has decided and written that "*all* the people from the North, who have come to the South to take up their residence," are thieves. Considering the care taken by Mr. Greeley to make the very opposite of this, it is plain that the most reckless fool or thief could not mistake it, we must say that the *Pilot* is miserly in its economy of truth. —*New York Tribune.*

We trust that hereafter we will hear no more, that Horace Greeley denounces all Northern men who have emigrated to the South since the war, and commonly denominated "carpet baggers," as "thieves." He has done no such thing. He has fearlessly branded a bad man, as such, when he has found him; but he is not such a dunce as the Democratic newspapers would try to prove him when they charge him with making the indiscriminate and sweeping assertion, that "all emigrants from the North to the South are thieves." So this lie is scotched. What next?

IT MUST be a strange feeling enjoyed or suffered by the people of some parts of Europe upon severing their national relations from one country, and uniting with the people of, to them, a hitherto foreign power. What would our feelings be should fate disunite us from the United States, and by force compel us to acknowledge allegiance to the Dominion of Canada or the Republic of Mexico? Still less must the sentiment of love of country pervade the hearts of a people who can voluntarily vote themselves out of one nation into another. After the war of 1859, King Victor Emanuel, as a reward for services rendered, presented his friend, the Emperor of France, the Province of Nice; but before closing the matter, submitted the proposed change to a vote of the people. Without any apparent hesitation or pang at the separation, they voted to make themselves Frenchmen and to sever all connection with the Italian Government.

But this was eleven years ago, and we are informed that these NICE people now wish to undo this thing and make Italians of themselves once more, in other words, finding most likely that all is not rosy in France, in view of recent events and the probable early and frequent visits from the tax gatherer, they desire to shift themselves and their allegiance once more to Italy. This is handy. Eleven years ago they skipped the taxation incident to the Italian war by going over bodily into France, and taking their lands with them, and now they wish to skip again, seeing that the taxation is on their side once more. This sort of thing would have suited the Copperheads exactly during the late war, but the trouble with them was, that whilst *they* could skip over into Canada, their *lands* had to be left behind. But seriously, the sentiment of nationality must be narrowly developed in the Italian breast, to enable them, for any cause, to vote to separate themselves from their native land.

Not so, with the bleeding, sad people of Alsace and Lorraine. They mourn for their lost nationality. They are described as a nation of weepers. This strikes us as the only natural sentiment that a rational creature could have in such a time, and under such circumstances. It is something akin to the love one has for his mother, a love which cannot be trifled with, nor eradicated. Scotchmen revere the memories of Wallace and Bruce, Polanders that of Kosciusko, and still dream of the liberty which they feel was wrested from them, and still hope for the restoration of their lost nationality. So the Alsatian, he will always be a Frenchman at heart, always yearn for that which he has lost. The greatest hope of any nation is this sentiment of love of country, and nowhere is it more deeply implanted in the breasts of the people than in our own dear land.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself has said
This is my own, my native land."

THE TROUBLE with our Democratic cotemporary is, that it cannot discriminate between a peaceable, religious procession, quietly moving through our streets, violating no law, offering no insult, and proposing to do nothing offensive, either to good morals, or to strict propriety, and a vile mob of rebels, who would gladly avow their wishes to disrupt and tear the government to fragments, did they dare. It can see no difference between an orderly parade of law-abiding citizens, and a rabble of rebels fresh from some midnight orgy, where "tarring and feathering" a negro, or a Yankee schoolmaster has been the principal amusement. It can draw no distinction between a troop of Uncle Sam's "boys in blue," marching to the tune of the "star spangled banner," and a company of confederate Grays, tramping along our streets, cheered by the soul inspiring notes of "Dixie." It welcomes the rebel along side of the patriot. It accords the right of the one to the use of our streets, to flaunt its rebellious, traitorous rags, with the other, who reveres the old "flag of our Union.' It, in a word, can find no right to prevent traitors and rebels from using our streets, just as its party could find no right, in 1861, under the Constitution, to put down rebellion. Such sentiments, we fear, are too deeply graven on the Democratic heart ever to permit it to beat warmly for our country. For this reason, if for no other, it were well to keep our Democratic friends on the back seats for a while longer. When treason shall cease to be to them a sweet boon, and traitors such as Jeff Davis shall cease to be their idol, then may they with safety be trusted, and not till then.

THE cable informed us yesterday that the Queen of England had with a stroke of the pen solved the difficult problem which had been vexing and perplexing the nobility—and the Houses of Lords and Commons for a long time. The right of officers in the English army to sell their commissions to whom they wished, under restrictions, which were seldom obeyed, has been for a long time felt to be a great injury to the *morale* of the army, while at the same time questions of merit or fitness were entirely ignored. Gladstone, some time since, stated in the House of Commons, that it was the desire of the government to abolish this system, which of course met with a storm of opposition from the aristocracy, represented in the House of Lords, who depended chiefly upon this custom for obtaining admission for their young scions into the army and navy. Intense feeling was aroused against the innovation, and threats were made that it would be the death knell to the Gladstone cabinet, but nothing daunted, this brave chief of progress, and best type of an independent, aggressive and progressive Englishman boldly stated that the government was ready to stand or fall, on the decision of the question. Disraeli, as usual headed the opposing forces and displayed much bitterness, at the successful result of the government's policy, which he could do nothing to arrest.

Gladstone, it appears, for some reason or another, instead of bringing the matter to a direct vote, urged the Queen to "cancel the Royal warrant legalizing the purchase system," which she has done. He then, we are informed, was "defiant, and challenged the opposition to move a vote of want of confidence," which they did not dare to do. Earl Granville, the leader of the party of progress, in that ancient institution, the House of Lords, then informed his colleagues that it was the intention of the Ministry to defend their policy thus decided upon.

At this announcement all hope appeared to depart from the wigged aristocracy, who evidently up till then thought the Lords would surely never sanction such a startling change in the practice of the government, and they gave vent to their smothered disgust, and we are told were deeply moved to be *indecorous* in their demonstrations." In the House the "tories were confounded and their leaders puzzled," the cable tells us, and judging from all we have of the scenes, a regular *coup d' etat* has been successfully sprung upon the dullards, who have been droning away, "hugging the delusive phantom of hope," whilst the iconoclastic Gladstone has been quietly knocking out the underpinning of one of the old fogy institutions. Amazed, they wake up, at last from the well aimed blows from the hammer of progress, to find one of their pet concatenations knocked into splinters and gone forever. By and by we shall hear more of these blows, and England will emerge from them, a stronger, better and wiser nation than she ever can be under the continuance of the old-time *regime*.

Honor to Gladstone, and Granville, and benisons for the gracious Queen. They have cut this gordian knot, and the people say amen.

Henceforth merit alone will be the test of admission into the army and navy of England, as it should be, and should always have been.

"One by one the idols fall."

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The *Western Catholic* takes the broad ground, that while it thinks it a foolish practice for Orangemen to celebrate an event calculated to provoke feeling among their opponents, that they have as much legal right to celebrate the Battle of the Boyne as the Catholics have to celebrate the Pope's Jubilee, St. Patrick's Day, or any other festival; and they have a perfect right to choose any method of celebrating it which pleases them, so long as their programme does not include riotous conduct or speeches, or any interference with the property or persons of their neighbors. It also characterizes the Hibernian societies as being organized to forcibly oppose Orangeism, and which, as secret societies, are little less culpable in the eye of Catholic discipline than the latter. The views of this Catholic paper are more in harmony with the sentiments in the West than pertains under the shadow of the Tammany ring.

The *Independent* thinks the Standing Committee of the General Assembly, in their report on Home Missions, did some splendid writing, as the following striking passage will indicate: "Our grand memorial enterprise, instead of being any longer a measurably diverting monument in connection with the work of missions, is now solidified as a base of inspirational fortifying power."

A wealthy man in Maine attempted some time ago to start a colony, and keep out both rum and religion. He found that while the place grew, the people became so bad, that he was compelled to have a church, offering to contribute largely in its aid. He says that he cannot keep out rum without the aid of religion, and he is satisfied that no place can thrive without the Christian Church, ministry, and Sabbath.

The *Reformed Presbyterian Advocate*, organ of the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, is very much opposed to the use of instrumental music in the worship of God, and it wonders that the *evil* is tolerated in the Presbyterian Church. It quotes from the "Protest against the Use of Instrumental Music," by Dr. R. J. Breckenridge, in 1851, as its authority for condemning the practice in that Church. The *Presbyterian Banner*, however, while conceding that the doctor is high authority, does not agree with his views, and cites from the one hundred and fiftieth psalm, Rouse's version, when the psalmist is exhorting all people and all things to praise the Lord, as follows: "Praise him with trumpet's sound; his praise with saltery advance; with timbral, harp, stringed instrument, and organs, etc." The *Banner* asks: "How is that in the way of authority for "instrumental music in the worship of God?"

The New York *Tablet*, an able and influential Catholic journal, favors a system which shall apportion to every denomination its due proportion of the public educational fund, raised as now by taxation, as the only system which will satisfy all, and give to every religion its fair scope for development.

It will be gratifying to the friends of the Allegheny Theological Seminary, Allegheny City, Pa., the announcement of the *United Presbyterian*, that through the liberality of a number of friends of the Seminary, Dr. Cooper's salary has been supplemented, so as to enable him to accept the Professorship to which he has been elected, and that he accepts the position which the Board have tendered him.

The question, "Was the wine made by Jesus from water, at the wedding in Cana of Galilee, intoxicating?" was discussed at several successive meetings lately of the Philadelphia Presbyterian Ministers' Association. While diversity of opinion existed, all united finally in urging the entire disuse of wine, as well as intoxicating liquors as a beverage, by individuals or at social assemblies, as a duty which, under the Christian law of self-denial, is now due to suffering humanity.

Statistics presented to the recent Southern Methodist Convention show wonderful growth of the Methodist Episcopal Church in sixteen of the Southern States. While the Methodist Episcopal Church claims a membership in these States of 570,340, the membership of the M. E. Church, chiefly gathered since the war, in an average of five years, has amounted to 318,424—considerably more than half the aggregate of the membership of the Southern Methodists in the same States.

From recent reports, Rev. Mrs. Hannaford, pastor of the Universalist Church, New Huven, Conn., is an efficient worker, and her congregation growing, the average attendance being nearly a thousand.

Lehigh University, founded by Hon. Asa Packer, of Mauch Chunck, Pa., in 1866, by the gift of five hundred thousand dollars, much of which was expended upon college buildings and houses for the professors, has been put under the auspices of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Tuition is to be absolutely free in all the regular classes. Mr. Packer agrees to give two hundred and fifty thousand dollars more as soon as the Board raises one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. A second gift will be bestowed by Mr. Packer of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars when a second one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars is raised by the Board. Until the first one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars is raised, the generous founder will give twenty thousand dollars a year toward the incidental expenses. Such a man is a blessing to the age.

Much weight is attributed to the official expression of the Roman Catholic Bishops, by secular and Protestant religious journals, that public promiscuous dancing is pernicious to the highest, purest, and best interests of social life, and this opinion of the Council is deserving of greater weight, from the fact, that it is based upon information obtained in the confessional from one end of the country to the other. The effect of these dances upon the mind and morals, says an influential Protestant exchange, is an inference; with them, it is a disclosure, and we do not know how its weight is to be resisted by the votaries of fashion.

Rev. Robert Laird Collier, one of the broad-guage preachers, stated in a sermon recently in Boston, Heaven would not be shut forever without a knocker left upon the door for those who had staid behind. The *Christian Union* quotes the following text: "When once the master of the house has risen up and hath shut to the door, and ye begin to stand without and to knock at the door, saying, Lord, Lord, open unto us; and he shall answer and say unto you, I know ye not whoever ye are." It says, not much use in you "Knocking" after that, Robert.

The Synod of Illinois has withdrawn from the General Council of the Lutheran Church on the ground that it lightly treated four cardinal points on which was the union of the past, namely, chiliasm, secret societies and clerical and sacramental fellowship.

Rev. Dr. Kendall, so well known in this community, having been pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church of this city, while on a tour of inspection in the Rocky Mountain district in the performance of his duties as Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, met with a narrow escape. The carriage in which he and Rev. Sheldon Jackson traveled upon the mountains, was precipitated over a precipice, caused by the rearing of one of the horses and tumbling over the other. Fortunately Dr. Kendall was out of the carriage at the time. Mr. Jackson sprang out, and the horses and carriage rolled down the precipice.

The *Presbyterian* says the by-laws adopted by one of the Congregational churches of Iowa, inviting "all who believe themselves to be followers of Christ to the Lord's table," has been rescinded.

The Old School Presbyterian (Independent) Synod of Missouri, has one hundred and twenty-seven churches, and six thousand eight hundred and fifty communicants. The contributions to all objects in one year show great liberality, reaching over one hundred thousand dollars, which is an average of seventeen dollars and sixty-five cents per member.

Death of the Double Headed Child.

[From the Boston Post, July 19.]

We mentioned in our columns yesterday the presence in Boston of a most remarkable child, the offspring of Joseph and Ann Finley. It presented the remarkable as well as unprecedented phenomena of two heads, four arms, and two legs, and all upon a single body. The girl—for such was its sex—died last evening at No 6 Bowdoin street. The first half or head breathed its last at five and the second shortly after eight o'clock. The many thousands in the Middle and Western States who have seen this marvellous eccentricity of nature will learn of its early death with regret. The child—or children as it would almost seem proper to allude to the phenomenon—had enjoyed excellent health from her birth, nine months ago, until within two weeks, at which time one exhibited signs of illness. This, however, was but temporary. It recovered and was bright and playful. Since reaching Boston, a few days since, the other—or the other half—was taken sick and died yesterday afternoon, as already stated. The two portions of the body were so intimately connected that the death of one rendered the other inevitable. The spectacle was equally novel, strange and unparalleled. Upon one end of the body reposed the head of the dead infant; upon the other that of the live one, with eyes still bright and curious and its lungs in full breathing order. All that medical aid could accomplish was done, but it was found unavailing. The child died in the presence of its parents. The corpse presents the appearance of two infants asleep. Apparently they escaped the ordinary suffering incident to death, for the countenances had the expression of repose. The disposition of the body is not determined upon. Several of our physicians were desirous last evening of having it opened for examination. It is doubtful if the parents will consent. They reside in Monroe County, Ohio, and live upon a farm. They have other children, but none have exhibited any unusual developments. Nor can this extraordinary departure from the laws of Nature be accounted for. In Philadelphia, where all the medical Solons undertook to solve the problem, nothing whatever was brought to light. The child was looked upon with amazement and interest, but all attempts to account for its existence were futile. It is regarded as more of a curiosity than the Siamese twins, and most certainly the spectacle was more pleasurable to the eye. The child was shortly to have been exhibited to the public, and would doubtless here, as elsewhere, have attracted throngs of visitors. The parents were especially devoted to the little marvel, and their sorrow is grievous.

A WOMAN in Albany, who has been made insane by her husband's cruel desertion of her, on Saturday seized one of her twin infants, and rushing into the street, threw it as far as she could from her on the pavement. The child was much bruised, but not seriously injured. The woman has been taken to an asylum.

THE Baltimore *American* says: Mrs. Wharton keeps closely to her cell and maintains her usual composure. Her daughter is still with her. A number of persons called to see her during the day, but were not admitted, among the rest a reporter of the New York *World*, who had come a long distance to "interview" the unfortunate lady, but a single glance, at her, as he walked past her cell, was all that he got for his pains. Professor McSherry, Mrs. Wharton's physician, accompanied by Dr. Houck, physician to the jail, visited her during the afternoon. To a gentleman and lady who brought her a bouquet, but were not admitted to her cell, she sent word in answer to an inquiry for her health, that she had not slept since she had been in jail. Captain Van Ness, United States Army, brother to Mr. Eugene Van Ness, called in the evening, and had a long interview with Miss Nellie Wharton in the reception room.

THE BEST TRUSSES IN THE WORLD.

If there is any infirmity that needs care and extra attention it is that of Rupture of the bowels, as there can hardly be any protrusion of them, even for an hour, without endangering life and exposing the patient to imminent peril. We have examined hundreds of persons who have gone all the rounds in the vain endeavor to obtain suitable Trusses to retain their rupture, and without being successful Not one of these cases but could have been cured in the early stage of rupture, and even after years of neglect many of them can be cured, if they will only make application to some one thoroughly conversant with the malady in question. What, to most persons, is the expense of a few dollars for a well-fitting Truss, properly applied, when in many cases it is the means of saving a life and adding to his comfort for years? The prevailing belief that rupture is incurable has done incalculable mischief by making persons careless with regard to the same; whilst, if they did try to get well, they can certainly be no worse off for having made the attempt. There are so many cases that resemble rupture that we would advise all our readers to make application to a competent establishment, such as Dr. KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street, where Trusses from two to twenty dollars can be obtained.

THE NEW DRINK.
THE NEW DRINK.
VOTE FOR IT.
VOTE FOR IT.
EGG MEAD.
EGG MEAD.
YES.
DRAWN COLD LIKE SODA.
Better than Soda or Ottawa, and sells better too! Nutricious, Wholesome, Delicious, Novel. Try it at Apothecary Store of
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets (old St. Clair.)

MIDSUMMER MALADIES.

The hot solar rays that ripen the harvests generate many distressing diseases. If the liver is at all predisposed to irregularities, this is the season in which bilious attacks may be anticipated. A weak stomach, too, is weakest in the summer months, and the loss of vitality through the pores by excessive perspiration is so great, that a wholesome tonic, combining also the properties of a diffusive stimulant and general exhilarant, is in many cases necessary to health, and under no circumstances should be dispensed with by the sickly and debilitated. Of all the preparations intended thus to refresh, sustain, and fortify the human frame, there is none that will compare with Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters. They have been weighed in the balance of experience and not found wanting; have been recommended from the first as a great medicinal specific, not as a beverage, and in spite of interested opposition from innumerable quarters, stand, after a twenty years trial, at the head of all proprietary medicines intended for the prevention and cure of all ordinary complaints of the stomach, the liver, the bowels, and the nerves. In the unhealthy districts bordering the great rivers of the South and West, Hostetter's Bitters may be classed as the standard one for every species of intermittent or remittent fever. The people who inhabit those districts place the most implicit confidence in the preparation—confidence that is increased every year by the results of its operation.

As bitters, so called, of the most pernicious character, are springing up like fungi on every side, the public is keenly forewarned against the dram-shop frauds. Ask for Hostetter's Bitters, see that the label, etc., are correct, and remember that the genuine article is never sold in bulk, but in bottles only.

SELLERS'
Imperial Cough Syrup
Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart benefit that cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.
Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spirituous and inflammatory articles, which, while they give little relief, really do harm.
THE IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP,
Contains no spirituous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment.
Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.
Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, etc.
Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.
One house in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles JOHNSTON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND with the agreement, NO CURE MONEY REFUNDED, and had only three bottles refunded.
Why endure aching limbs and stiff joints when there is such a certain remedy.
Sold by all Druggists.
PREPARED ONLY BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
TTHS No. 45 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADDRESS
TO THE
Nervous and Debilitated,
Whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. If you are suffering, or have suffered, from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky or ropey, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling on this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver complaint?
Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness of palpitation of the heart?
How many men, from the effects of excesses have brought about that state of weakness in Sexual Organs that h s reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have used remedies for all but the right one.
Diseases of these organs require the use of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility and all diseases of the Sexual Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.
If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.
HELMBOLD'S
Fluid Extract
SARSAPARILLA,
The Great Blood Purifier and Beautifier of the Complexion.
HELMBOLD'S
Extract Sarsaparilla
WILL RADICALLY EXTERMINATE FROM THE SYSTEM SCROFULA, SYPHILIS, FEVER SORES, ULCERS, SORE EYES, SORE LEGS, SORE MOUTH, SORE HEAD, BRONCHITIS, SKIN DISEASES, SALT RHEUM, CANKERS, RUNNINGS FROM THE EAR, WHITE SWELLINGS, TUMORS, CANCEROUS AFFECTIONS, NODES, RICKETS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, NIGHT SWEATS, RASH, TETTER, HUMORS OF ALL KINDS, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA, AND ALL DISEASES THAT HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED IN THE SYSTEM FOR YEARS.
Being prepared expressly for the above complaints, its Blood-Purifying properties are greater than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the complexion a clear and healthy color. And restores the patient to a state of health and purity. For purifying the blood, removing all Chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Erysipelas and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, and Beautifying the Complexion.
HELMBOLD'S
Catawba Grape Pills,
THE MOST RELIABLE
Purgative and Cathartic Known---
Superseding, Salts, Magnesia, &c.
In Sick or Nervous Headache, Jaundice, Indigestion, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, General Debility, etc. No nausea, no griping pains, but mild, pleasant and safe in operation.
The Catawba Grape Pills
Are purely vegetable, being composed of
CATAWBA GRAPE JUICE
AND
Fluid Extract Rhubarb.
Beware of those cheap Patent Pills, carelessly prepared by inexperienced persons, vended in wooden boxes—most of which contain either calomel, mercury or other deleterious drugs.
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS established upward of twenty years, prepared by
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
Crystal Palace Pharmacy, 594 Broadway, New York, and 104 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
FOR
Thursday, Aug. 20, 1871,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street.
A Good Bargain.
NEW GOODS.
At 12½c., five cases 4-4 Bleached Muslin.
At 12½c., Soft Finished, without dressing, a good bargain.
At 18½c., Striped Linen, for dresses.
At 25c., Fine French Organdie Lawns.
THE OLD
Lama Shawls,
Lama Jackets,
Lama Shawls,
Lama Shawls,
A Fresh Stock Received Daily,
AND ALL AT OLD PRICES.
Black Percales,
BUFF PERCALES,
PINK PERCALES,
AT 25 CENTS.
Buff P. K., Fast Colors,
FLANNELS FLANNELS,
ALL COLORS.
Rob Roy Flannels,
SHIRTING MUSLINS,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years,
No. 115 Wood Street.

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
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10	25					$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

These are the LEADING PRICES AT EVANS' DEPARTMENT STORE, 56 Fifth Avenue, MASONIC HALL.

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON.
mh28:0

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Prodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap22:107
FOR SALE.
MAGNIFICENT
BUILDING SITES.
Lots! Lots! Lots!
The most attractive and desirable sites for homes within the city limits. Good neighborhood, good water, fuel convenient, easy of access, being located at Fort Herron, the terminus of the Centre Passenger Railway. Terms easy. Inquire of
C. H. LOVE,
No. 38 FOURTH AVENUE, or to
R. G. HERRON,
ON THE PREMISES.
ap15:0
BAGS.
Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a Bag called the Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 2½ and 3 bushels.
We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
347 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.
2,000 DOORS AND SASH
For Sale at Reduced Prices
BY
HEATH & SPEER,
Cor. Third St. and Duquesne Way,
PITTSBURGH.

1 inch Doors, 2 ft. 6 x 6 ft. 6 in. 4 pane's,	$2 50
1¼ do. 2 ft. 8 x 6 ft. 8 in. 4 panes, raised	3 00
1¾ inch Doors, 2 ft. 10 x 6 ft. 10 in. 4 panels, raised	3 25
Sash, 8 x 10, per dozen lights,	3 75
Sash, 9 x 12, do., do.	60
Sash, 10 x 12, do., do.	75
je24:u100-ws	75

JULIUS RICHTER,
Caterer and Confectioner,
Nos. 16 & 17 Allegheny Diamond,
Is prepared to furnish fairs, festivals and fetes with the best of Ice Creams, Water Ices, Fruits and Confections at the lowest wholesale prices. Fancy Tables, Pyramids and all the china, glass and table furniture requisite for the most extensive banquets supplied at reasonable rates.
my25:1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
FOR
Thursday, Aug. 20, 1871,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street.
Good Bargains.
NEW GOODS.
At 25c., Ladies' Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs—a good bargain.
At 25c., Hemmed Stitched Linen Handkerchiefs—a good bargain.
At 37c., Men's Calico Shirts.
Men's White Shirts,
SHIRT FRONTS,
Children's Suits, Very Cheap.
At 12½c., Good Lisle Gloves.
At 50c., Good Kid Gloves, colored.
At 50c., Stamped Poplin Skirts.
At $1.50, All Wool Shawls, slightly imperfect.
Lama Shawls,
Lama Jackets.
Lama Shawls,
Lama Jackets,
Direct from Importers,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
"AKRON
SEWER PIPE CO.,"
(Late Hill & Adams,)
Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,
This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron Cement. It has a smaller amount of shrinkage, sets gradual, bears as much sand as any cement made, and gets as hard; stands frost well it has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. The facilities for getting this cement is greater than all others in this market, less freight and fresher, which is an important matter Having but a short distance to ship we can therefore sell cheaper than any other in the market.
REFERENCES:
JOSEPH WATSON, Master Mason Middle Division, Penns R. R. Co.
RHLAH BEACON, Master Mason Western Division Penns. R. R. Co.
And the RESIDENT ENGINEERS of this road and various contractors of Pittsburgh.
Railroad Companies, Contractors and Dealers supplied at Manufacturers' prices. All orders promptly filled.
Office and Warehouse:
Nos. 65 and 67 Sandusky Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
Send for Price List. mv13:w36
THE BEST
Are the Cheapest!
BURT'S
FINE SHOES,
For Ladies, Misses and Children,
Are well known to be the BEST. All warranted None Genuine without his Trade Mark.
A full line of these goods are sold in Pittsburgh
BY
W. E. Schmertz & Co.,
31 Fifth Avenue.
MWF
PROPOSED
Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.
JOINT RESOLUTION
Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.
Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met. That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to-wit:
AMENDMENT.
Strike out the Sixth Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following:
"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."
JAMES H. WEBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Speaker of the Senate.
Approved the fifteenth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.
JNO. W. GEARY.
Prepared and certified for

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

BUY and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au26-tf3

GEORGE B. HILL,

DEALER IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages,

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.

(SECOND FLOOR.)

$30,000 to Loan on Mortgages. Apply immediately.

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1858, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

my12-tf6

James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States FOR

FUNDED LOAN

Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, July 21, 1871.

Gold heavy and lower, in consequence of the weakness in the Gold Exchange, and the continued increase in the bullion account of the bank of England and France. Sales were made as low as 112, closing at 112¼ bid. Loans were made at 1 per cent. Clearings, twenty-one millions. Governments dull and steady this afternoon; 6's of '81, and 5-20's of '62 advanced ¼ per cent. The stock market has been very feverish, and the bears have been hammering the prices down regardless of their value. They attacked the Western Union, Reading, Lake Shore and New York Central to-day. They tried to cover from St. Paul, but there was little or no stock offering near the market prices. It is said that Tracy and Dorman are largely short of the market, and may offer Rock Island and Northwestern down still further, and that these stocks have about the most influence over the balance of the market, as speculators now understand why they have been put down. The Post has reported that 40,000 puts on eight thousand shares of Western Union expired, which accounts in part for the weakness in that stock. These puts were at 57¾ and were for thirty days. Late in the day a rumor broke occurred in Hannibal and St. Joseph stocks, the common falling to 74¾ and preferred to 81. The Union Pacific is still dull and heavy. The market at the close was feverish and irregular, with very little activity. Some stocks showed a light recovery, but the general list was down on the lowest point of the day. The prices made to-day for Northwestern common and Hannibal and St. Joe shares are not only the lowest for a year, but for a very long way back in the past.

Money was more plenty to-day at 2@3½ on call.

In State Bonds, Missouris have been strong, Tennessees firm, but the remainder dull and heavy.

Sterling Exchange 110¾.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons of 1881, 115¾; 5 2-0s of '62, 114¾; do '64, 113¾; do '65, 113¾; do new, do, 112¾; do '67, 112¾; do '68, 113. 10-40s, 113¾. Currency 6s, 113¾.

STATE BONDS—Missouri, 99¾; old Tennessee, 72¾; new do, 72¾; new Virginia, 73; old do, 65¾; old North Carolina, 46; new do, 36.

MISCELLANEOUS—Western Union Telegraph Co 56¾; Quicksilver 11¾; Mariposa 4; preferred 6; Adams Express 80¾; Wells Fargo do 89; American Merchants' Union do 52½; United States do 53; Pacific Mail 43¼; New York Central 95½; erie 90¾; Erie preferred 95; Hudson River 126½; preferred 13; Reading 110¾; Michigan Central 98; Cleveland and Pittsburgh 113; North western 66¾; preferred 87½; Rock Island 106; New Jersey Central 109¾; St. Paul 57¾; preferred 79; Wabash 58¾; preferred 82¾; Ft Wayne 94; Terre Haute 24; preferred 35; Chicago & Alton 121; preferred 122; Ohio and Mississippi none; C. C. & C. 88; Burlington and Quincy 153; Lake Shore 107½; Illinois Central 122; U. P. 26¾; C. P. Bonds 99¾; Union 88¾.

—The Chicago *Tribune* of Thursday says: The difference of 6c in wheat, and 13c in oats (also nearly 1c in corn,) which is so much premium on the reverse of grain to-day, over seller August, is exciting great interest. Our stocks of everything, except corn, have been worked down quite low, and the result is that the short interest for this month begin to be afraid that there will not be enough grain to go around in deliveries of contracts. But, strangely enough, prices are receding in spite of this feeling, the continued decline being due to the fact that the prices seller August are "weak as water" under the anticipations of big receipts from the new crop, and many of the holders of the cash grain here seem to be afraid of carrying with such a margin of difference against next month. This fact seems probably fatal to the attempt to reinstate Rule 13, as the short interest for this month are actually able to fill in at a profit, though not at so great a profit as if seller July were worth no more than seller August.

Closing quotations as received by James T Brady & Co:

Gold	112¼	5 20 Jan. & Jy. '65	112¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	115¾	5 20 Jan. & Jy. '67	112¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	114¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	113
U. S. 5-20 1864	113¾	U. P. R. R.	99
U. S. 5-20 1865	113¾	C. P. R. R.	93¾
U. S. 10-40	113¾	Cy Pacifics	113¾

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, July 21, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4@4¼; refined, 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 9; Pots, 7¾; Nitrals Soda, 4¾.

BEANS—There is some inquiry for prime navy and the market is barely so.

BUTTER—The receipts have fallen off somewhat but there is no improvement in the demand and no change to make in prices; 16@17 for prime to choice; 12@14 for fair to good and 8@9 for grease butter.

BROOM CORN—We can report sales of several small lots at 5@7 cts—the outside figure for choice red.

BEESWAX—There is some inquiry to fill orders, and the market is barer; we continue to quote at 33@35.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 23@25.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.90@3.00 per bbl. Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25 @4.50.

COUNTRY MEAT—Dull and nominally unchanged. Country Lard, 9@10 cts.

CANNED GOODS—Season is about over—stock pretty well reduced.

CHEESE—Is a shade firmer, particularly for the best grades, but unchanged; prime Ohio flosheni 10¾@11; prime Factory, 9¾@10; Dairy, 8@9. A considerable propo-tion of the receipts are of an inferior quality, and this particular kind is hard to sell.

CORN MEAL—Is still quoted in a jobbing way at 80@85 per bushel.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands still quoted at 24 cts. in a jobbing way—usual advance for small lots.

EGGS—There is rather more inquiry for strictly fresh and with limited receipts and a reduced supply, the market is firmer though there is no change in prices—16 cts seems to be regarded as the ruling quotation. Some dealers anticipate an advance within the next week or two, and if the arrivals should continue light, it is likely their expectations will be realized.

FRUITS—Green apples in steady demand and with limited receipts prices are well maintained, $3@4 per bbl. Peaches are selling all the way from $1.50@2.50 per box for common to choice. Blackberries, fresh and in good order, $1 per quart. Oranges and Lemons dull, and the same is true of Dried Peaches and Apples. Layer Raisins, $3 per box; Valencia, 12¼@13 cts per lb. Turkey Prunes, 10 cts, and 11¼@12 for French. Currants, 10 cts per lb.

FLOUR—The market continues dull and weak, and dealers generally are anxious to realize; spring wheat flours have declined fully 25 cts per bbl within the past week, and, even at the decline, the demand is light; good spring extras, $6.75; minnesota do, $7; Rock Island, $6.75; good to choice red winter wheat $7.00@7.25. We hear it intimated that there has been some pretty wild "cutting" in prices, and that some houses in their anxiety to increase their trade, have put prices lower than there was any necessity for, and lower than the facts in the case warranted. An honorable competition is always right and should be encouraged, but this "cutting," to say the least, is bad policy and, in the end, does not pay.

GRAIN—There is very little inquiry for wheat and there is scarcely enough doing to establish quotations; we continue to quote nominally at $1.20@1.25 for fair to choice new red and $1.25@1.30 for old. There is considerable new crop offering to arrive, but the mills are not disposed to contract for future delivery at present prices, from which it is inferred that they expect a further decline in prices. The receipts continue light and there is little or no stock in the hands of dealers, and as the mills have not been receiving much lately, it is evident that their stocks are also pretty well cut down. Oats quiet and unchanged; 60, buying and 62@63 selling; we are reported sales of new crop, in first hands, to be delivered this month, at 49—this is considered an outside price. Corn is reported steady at previous prices; sales of several car loads at 68, 69 and 70, in bulk. Rye has still further declined and cannot now be quoted, none sold. Barley—No sale 1,000 bushels reported at that figure. There is some inquiry for prime spring Barley and we hear of 90 cts being bid for round lots for immediate delivery, it is generally conceded that the crop of spring in the section of country tributary to this market will be very light.

GROCERIES—The grocery market is reported steady with a fair amount of business in the aggregate, but devoid of any new features worthy of special notice. There is a continued brisk demand for sugars, and Coffee is more active in consequence of the market being stronger.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 19¾; Prime, 18¾; Good 17; Fair, 16¾; Roasting, 15¾@16.

SYRUPS AND Drips.—White Honey, 72; Havemyer & Siders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; other grades, 45@55.

SUGAR—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11¼; good, 10¾; fully fair, 10¾; Porto Rico Sugars, 10¾@11¾; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11¾ @12¼.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14: A Coffee, 13; "B," 12¾; Extra C, 12¾; C, yellow, 12¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.40; Good, $1.10; Fair, other grades of Young Hyson, 70@75; G. P. Fancy, $1.50; good, $1.25; fair, $1.10; Imperial Fancy, $1.40; good, $1.25; fair, $1; Oolong fancy, $1.25; good, 90c; fair, 75c; on wharf and track, may be quoted at $2@2.50.

HONEY—We can report sales in a regular way at 35@38 cts per gallon for bulk or choice.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10¾@11¾; Green Butcher's, 8; Dry Flint, 21@22; Green Calf Skins, 14@15; Green Salted Calf, 17@18.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2½@2¾ cts.

HEMP—Sales of rough Kentucky at $165 per ton; dressed, $240@250.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $2.00@2.25 per bbl; Cleveland $2.25; Eastern, $1.75.

MILL FEED—Dull and unchanged.

OIL—We understand that Cincinnati manufacturers are offering to deliver No. 1 Lard oil here at 70 cts; notwithstanding it is quoted at 75@78. Sales of Pittsburg manufacture in job lots at 72½@73.

ONIONS—There is a moderate demand and we can report sales at $3@4 per bbl, according to quality.

POTATOES—The commission houses all report the market very dull, and notwithstanding the receipts have fallen off considerably, prices are barely maintained, $2.00@2.50 per bbl.

POULTRY—There is considerable inquiry for live chickens, and the market is almost bare; prices quoted at 5@6c for young, and 7@8c for old.

PROVISIONS—There is a moderate demand and we can report sales at $8@4 per bbl, according to quality.

PROVISIONS—The commission houses all report the market very dull, and notwithstanding the receipts have fallen off considerably, prices are well maintained, $2.00@2.50 per bbl.

POULTRY—There is considerable inquiry for live chickens, and the market is almost bare; prices quoted at 5@6c for young, and 7@8c for old.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 7¾; sugar cured shoulders, 9@11¾; 9@9¾ for ribbed sides, 10@10¾ for clear. Breakfast Bacon, 13¾c plain, and 15 canvassed; sugar cured hams, 16@17¾; canvassed, 18 to 20; and 12@12¾ in kegs, and buckets. Dried Beef, 13@13¾. Mess Pork, $17@17.50.

PEANUTS—Sell at 3c per lb.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4¼ cts per lb.

SEEDS—There is nothing doing in seeds. Flaxseed would sell, if it could be offering.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

WILLOWS—Scarce and firm at 10 cts.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, July 20, 1871.

The oil market was again very quiet to-day, not a single sale reported; crude continues strong and is held at a further advance, but there are no buyers and, hence, there is nothing doing. Refined is firm but without change in prices; there is considerable inquiry at quotations, but as there is no margin, refiners are unwilling to sell. It is the old story again, and while it may be regarded stale, it will stand repeating; crude is higher relatively than refined, and there must be a decline in the one or an advance in the other before their can be any improvent in business. Exporters, it would seem, are unwilling to pay any advance for refined, while producers instead of being willing to submit to a decline in crude, are making an effort to establish an advance; so that between the exporter on one side and the producer on the other, the refiner is unable to do anything, and hence is where the trouble lies, and is it this more than all other causes combined, that has brought about the stagnation which has prevailed for some weeks past.

CRUDE.

Little or nothing offered in the way of Pittsburgh deliveries and there is not much inquiry for them; spot or seller July nominal at 12½; seller all year, 12; buyer all year, 13. Parker held at $5.50 with $4.00 bid; Hines, Jack to December, Oil City delivery, held at $5.00; spot deliverable at same place, $5.10. Sales in New York yesterday of some 10,000 bbls at 14¾ spot, and 14 for August.

REFINED.

Market reported a shade firmer but dull, no sales. July, 25½; August, 25½, bid; September, 25½; October, 25½@26.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Union Oil Works 958, account A Fisher Bro; Sterling O W 74, account Bates & G; Superior O W 284, T Hackett; Sterling O W 610, account Vandegrift & T Bonnell; O W 605, account T King; Standard O W 474, account Thos Hackett; Forsyth's O W 674, account D F Herbst; Hillsides O W 74, account Duncan & Y; Commercial O W 74, account Bates & G; Liberty O W 480, account Thos Hackett; Hutchinson O W 468, account Duncan & Y; Penn O W 80, account Duncan & Y; Citizens O W 80, account R P Crawford; Standard O W 240, account H Bonnell; Standard O W 294, account J K Barbour; Eagle O W 450, account P Hutchinson.

Total.....5,814.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Union Refining Co. 467 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Reed & Waring, 362 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

G. W. Holdship & Co. 138 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total.....967 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Fulton, Marvin & 160 Co. bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

J. M. Riter 421 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Wm. McKelvey & Co. 221 bbls refined oil, to Logan, Bro., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, F. & Co., 564 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total.....1,626 bbls

[By P. & A. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 21—12:10 P. M.—Crude Oil: refined July 23¾@23½; August 25¾@25¾c; August and September 25¾c; sales 1,000 bbls July at 23¾c.

NEW YORK, July 21—12 M.—Market quiet but firm, with 14c bid for crude; refined 25½@ 25¾c.

2 P. M.—Market quiet but a little firmer; crude 14¾c and nominal; refined 25½@25¾c; sales future at 25¾c.

EVENING, July 21—11:45 A. M.—Market quiet and firm, offering at $4.80 and asking $5.00.

PLEASANTVILLE, July 21.—Market quiet and firm at $4.30.

FRANKLIN CENTRE, July 21, 11:45 A. M.—Market quiet and firm; offering $4.85; asked $4.90. Sales were made at $4.90.

PARKERS, July 21, 11:45 A. M.—Market unchanged $4.85@4.90.

OIL CITY, PA., July 21, 11:30 A. M.—Market very quiet; Lower Sweet $4.85; Oil City $5.00. Weather cloudy and cold.

TIDIOUTE, July 21, 11:30 A. M.—Market unchanged from yesterday and firmer; $4.00@4.65.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, July 21, 1871.

The metal market has been less active during this week than for two preceding weeks. Yet a large volume of business has been done for the season, and the prices of the different grades have been fully sustained. The arrivals of eastern metals have been unusually light, and a comparatively small quantity of this character of metal is available for this market, the demand and higher prices easily turning the product of the furnaces in that direction. The western furnaces which remain in blast are kept fully employed to meet the current demands. Some are refusing entirely to name figures for future delivery. A few are out of blast, for necessary repairs, but will resume operations again as soon as practicable. Several of the rolling mills never have stopped for a short time for repairs and taking stock. Those which remain in operation are doing a full share of business, but are not accumulating stocks or pressing their goods on the market.

ANTHRACITE.

100 tons Gray Forge		$33.25 4 mos
150 "	Chickies Forge—at Furnace	37.00 cash
50 "	No. 2 Foundry Yard	34.00 4 mos
60 "	No. 1 A. "	36.00 4 mos
60 "	No. 1 Fdy "	37.00 4 mos
30 "	No. 1 Fdy "	37.50 4 mos
30 "	No. 1 Ex "	38.00 4 mos
150 "	Gray Forge	32.00 4 mos
170 "	White & Mottled	31.00 4 mos
100 "	Gray Forges	33.00 4 mos
100 "	White & Mottled	31.00 4 mos
20 "	White	pt

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED.

300 "	Mottled Red Short	$32.00 4 mos
100 "	Gray	32.50 4 mos
300 "	Gray Forge	33.50 4 mos
100 "	White & Mottled	31.50 4 mos
100 "	Gray Forge	33.50 4 mos
100 "	Gray Forge	33.50 4 mos
500 "	Close Gray & Mottled	32.00 4 mos
150 "	Close Gray White & M.	31.50 4 mos
50 "	Extra Gray Forges	34.00 6 mos
500 "	Extra Gray Forge	34.00 6 mos
500 "	Neutral Forge	34.00 4 mos
600 "	Extra Forge	34.00 time
200 "		34.00 time

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 21, 1871.

FLOUR—Dull and nominal.

WHEAT—No 2 spring weak and 2¾@2¾c lower; at $1.13¾@1 14 for cash; closed at $1.13¾ for July; this afternoon heavy and unchanged.

CORN—No 2 declined and 1c lower at 49¾@49¾c; this afternoon heavy and unchanged.

OATS—No 2 13¾c lower; closed at 44@44¼c.

RYE—No 2 active at 99@99c.

BARLEY—No 2 quiet at 70c.

HIGHWINES—Held at 92c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and almost nominal.

MESS PORK—$14.35@14.37 for August.

LARD—10¾@10¾c for cash and July.

HOGS—Steady at $4.00@5.10.

CATTLE—In good demand at $2.90@6.

RECEIPTS—Hogs, 8,000 head.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs, 8,000 head.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 21—Business is improving and the market gathering strength. Some of the leading jobbing houses are very busy selling staple Cottons, and we are in a position to state that on Monday next the prices of one or two Shawl companies will open their goods for sale. The Peacedale Company will open their Shawls at prices which will carry them into jobbers hands at once and break up the whole assortment at once. The President is now here and will fix prices before five o'clock to-morrow afternoon. It is possible long shawls will open under $8, but no orders will be taken the day after, unless as an advance of one quarter on each shawl; owing to the high price of wool. The whole trade, including other shawl makers and jobbers, are anxious to know at what price these goods will open at. As the market will be to some extent regulated by the same; and as wool is from 60 to 90 per cent. higher than last year, we think prices will open low, and therefore look for lively times during the early portion of the coming fortnight. The Pacific mills have fixed the price of dark prints at 11c. It was thought these goods would open at 10c, but the company are too conservative to open at prices which could not be sustained through the season. The Lonsdale Company will open at 11c, which is a comparatively high rate. Along with the above goods, printing cloths are nominally held at 7¾@7¾c, but as most of the print works make their own cloths, it is well known that the best price made, especially seconds, can be produced at profit at 11@11½c. Blackstone A A bleached muslins advanced to 15c; Ballou G to 14c; Waltham A A do to 12c. Eagle stripes are up to 10½c; Clark bleached muslins 18½c; Ellerton W W do 14c; Good Medal 14c; Newmarket G 13½c, and Reynolds A A 12½c.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Cotton steady; middling upland 21c. Flour dull and declining; superfine Western and State, $4.50@5; common to good extra, $5.30@5.75; good to choice do, $5.60@6.25; white Western extra, $6.10@6.75; Ohio extra, $5.25@6.25; St. Louis, $5.60@9. Rye flour lower, $5.35@5.90. Corn meal active; Western at $4.00@4.10. Whisky firmer; wood, 96c; iron bound. Wheat dull, delivered spring No 2, $1.30; old red and amber $1.43@1.48; new $1.38 @1.45. Rye, Barley and Malt unchanged. Corn firm, common Western mixed 68@70c; good to choice 68@71c for latter; high mixed yellow 74@74; white 80@85. Oats dull one Dringel in every town, village, city and hamlet throughout the world.

Sold by all Pittsburgh Druggists.

No genuine unless the box is signed.

Jel7:tu77 8T Sole Proprietor, New York.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

—DELARAMEE'S SPECIFIC PILLS. Prepared by GARANCIERE & DUPONT, No. 214 Rue Richelieu, Paris, and recommended by the entire Medical Faculty of France, are the very best remedy in all cases of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness; Sexual Weakness or Impotency; Weakness arising from secret Habits and consequences; Weakness in the Urine or Bladder; deposits in the Urine, &c., and all the ehas ly train of symptoms, such as Dimness of Sight, Confusion; they cure when all other remedies fail. Full directions in each box. Price $1 per box; $5 for six boxes. Sold by druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada. Depot for the sale wholesale and retail, for America, JOB MOSES, 18 Cortlandt street, New York. Pamphlets of ADVICE sent Free on receipt of address. je23:tu,f,d&T

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

are unfailing in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Influenza, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption and Diseases of the Lungs. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. The first dose gives immediate relief in such cases. *A single dose relieves in TEN MINUTES.* Ask for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

je23:tu,f,d&T

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless. Reliable. Instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints—*Does not contain Lead nor any Nitrate Poison to injure the Hair or Scalp.* Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful. Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 Bond street, N. Y. au6:tu,th,s&w1y

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!

"Ho! Ho! Ho!

HOME NEWS.

The Homestead Bank is open on Saturday night.

Good canvassers for books will find a chance in our Want column.

Pearl Wheat should be used by all families. Ask your grocer for it. T-THS.

Y. M. C. A.—Owing to increased and unexpected labor in repairs, the rooms of this association will not be open for visitors until next Tuesday morning. The regular monthly meeting is therefore postponed until Saturday evening, July 29th.

Eleventh Ward Mission.—The Rev. John S. Sands, pastor of the Eighth United Presbyterian Church, will preach to-morrow (Sabbath) evening, under the auspices of the above Mission in the Moorhead public school house, Granville street, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free and a hearty welcome to all.

Committed to the House of Refuge.—Yesterday we mentioned the fact of the arrest of a young girl fourteen years of age at the instance of her parents. The police had traced her to a house of ill-fame. She spent the night in the lock-up and then professed repentance and a desire to return home but the parents fearing this was but a ruse had her committed to the House of Refuge. She was taken to the institution yesterday morning.

Notice is hereby given that John Newell, convicted at the last term of court, has made an application for pardon. JOHN NEWELL.

The above we find in the *Legal Journal*, no doubt inserted there for the purpose of getting a pardon for this man, unknown to the citizens of Pittsburgh. Now, we would ask in candor, what is the use of trying a man like this, if he is to be pardoned as soon as sentenced? Why tax the citizens of this county to pay Judge and jury for trying criminals of this kind, and then ask a Governor to turn them loose? We sincerely hope that the Governor will plant his foot on this application and keep it there. The pardoning of such men is what brings into contempt a court and its sentences, and, in justice to the law-abiding citizens of this city, we hope that His Excellency, the Governor, will, before he considers this case at all, send the petition to the press of this city and thereby let the people see who want such men to escape justice and make mockery out of the law.

Further Improvements.

We are always glad to note progress, and it pleases us to state that our friend Louis Green has fitted up one of the finest, if not the handsomest, bathing rooms, under his barber shop, in the city. The tubs are very large, hot and cold water, with shower and douche, every thing neat and clean. We had occasion a few weeks ago to speak of Mr. Green's magnificent shop, and we are glad to see that his efforts to give a luxuriant place to be shaved in is appreciated by our citizens. We hope he will continue to receive the encouragement in the future that he has in the past.

Arrest of a Steubenville Thief.

Officers Stemmler and Havis, of South Pittsburgh, yesterday morning arrested a woman one of whose numerous cognomeus is Synder, under which euphonious appellation she has been sailing while in this vicinity. She is charged with having stolen some $78 from a woman in Steubenville, in whose house she was employed in the capacity of a servant. Justice Love, of that place, formerly Mayor of the city, having learned that she was here, came on a week or two since and put the authorities on the look-out for her. He was telegraphed for yesterday, as soon as the arrest was made, and arrived in the city last night. He will probably return to Steubenville to-day with the accused in custody.

A Show that Wasn't Advertised.

There was a show last night in the city, which, although not advertised, either by huge striking placards, or through the local columns of the Press, yet was successful in attracting a large and admiring audience. The curtain rose about eight o'clock, there revealing the Livery Stable of Mr. Burns on Grant street, at which place two fascinating damsels rented a horse and buggy. The different scenes in the first act were laid in almost every part of the city, and when the rig went up for the second, it discovered the ladies in a good condition for a *Dispatch* item, on Fifth avenue, endeavoring to imitate the most wonderful feats of Dan Rice. Some of the evolutions that the horse and buggy were put through were particularly surprising. The last scene was the serious damaging of the buggy on a lamp-post, and the whole closed with the tableau of Officer Flynne conducting the fair, frail ones to the lock-up. Mr. Burns arrived on the scene about the same time and preferred a charge of disorderly conduct against Georgie Ward and Eva Baker were the names of the peculiar girls.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Manning's Minstrels were, on last night, greeted with a very good house. The performance was of an excellent character, although some of its features could not lay claim to freshness and originality as the bill presented on either of the previous evenings to large audiences, however, seemed greatly pleased and the characters were, without exception, well taken. The closing sketch of "Quiet Lodgings" is one of the good old stand-bys, and with Billy Manning as the *Judge* and Rice as the *Defendor*, it was unusually pleasing. At the matinee this afternoon and the performance to-night entirely new bills will be given.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—On Monday evening Hart, Ryman and Barney's excellent troupe, with Pittsburgh's favorite, Johnny Hart, make their bow at this popular place of amusement. Their great sensation, "Trials," is said to be one of the most taking sketches ever put upon the stage. It is in fact a burlesque of many Hart, who is emphatically *the* delineator of negro eccentricities, and the rest of the troupe are spoken of everywhere as being the very best actors in the "burnt cork" line now traveling.

PHILLIPS'S VARIETIES.—The great show still continues. The cozy little theatre on Penn street is nightly jammed with delighted audiences. Matinees this afternoon and performance in the evening by the great Female Minstrels.

Important Arrest.

Between two and three o'clock yesterday morning Lieutenant David Campbell, of the night police, observed a man walking along Smithfield st., and on the opposite side were two others. He observed something like a chisel protruding from the inside pocket of the first mentioned man, and supposing to be a burglar's tool, he walked up to the man and jerked it out of his pocket. It proved to be a long chisel. He seized the man, and, running his hand into the inside coat pocket, he pulled out a burglar's "jimmy." The fellow succeeded in breaking away from Campbell, who in turn pulled out his pistol, and rapped for assistance. Officer Charles Myran and another officer joined in the chase. The two men in the rear with the tools broke away from Campbell, the other two across the street, also started on a run. All the officers gave chase, and Myran, at length Lieutenant Campbell and Officer Myran succeeded in capturing the last two, and on taking them to the lock-up they were recognized as "Duck" Flinn and one Sullivan. Flinn when he ran dropped a half dozen chisels, which were recovered. It was afterward discovered that the tailor shop of E. Houston & Son, on Fifth avenue, and that of Mr. Fullerton, on Smithfield st., had been entered, visited and entered, but not robbed. The supposition is that the parties mentioned were the visitors at the places indicated.

Detectives Cuppies and Ruch in the afternoon arrested the other man, who gave his name as McGolliff. Lieutenant Campbell fully identified him.

Mr. Knipschild, a carver on Grant street, was the owner of the chisels. They were stolen from him during the night. Toe "jimmy" was marked "E. Bryor."

THE TURNER FORGERY.

Quick Work With a Lawyer Indicted and Convicted for Attempted Pension Fraude —His Accomplice Also in Trouble.

Our readers will remember the case of J. K. Turner, the Titusville lawyer, who was arrested for endeavoring to procure a pension by fraud, being aided by an accomplice in the person of Victoria Jackson, who claimed to be entitled to the pension. The matter has come up before the United States Grand Jury at Erie, and true bills found upon the following indictments:

United States vs. John K. Turner, of Titusville. Charge—Forgery and Perjury. Same vs. Same. Charge—Forging an oath of allegiance and uttering the same. Same. Charge—Forging a pension voucher and uttering the same. Same vs. John K. Turner and Victoria Jackson. Charge—Obtaining letters containing evidence of a claim by fraud and deception. Same. Charge—Conspiracy to commit an offence against the laws of the United States. Same. Charge—Conspiracy to defraud the United States. Same vs. Victoria Jackson. Charge—Having a letter out of the postoffice directed to another.

The following special dispatch, received last night, shows how the parties fared in Court:

ERIE, PA., July 21.

J. K. Turner, of Titusville, has been convicted on four bills, two for forgery and for obtaining letters by fraud, and one for non-payment of special tax as lawyer. Victoria Jackson was convicted with him on the indictment of obtaining letters by fraud.

The Grand Jury were discharged to-day, having found thirty bills. S.

A WOMAN FORGER.

Fraudulent Attempt to Procure a Pension —Deceit Clear as Mud Managed, and How the Deception was Detected.

A singular and under the circumstances a very bold attempt to procure a pension by fraud has just been detected by the United States authorities. The principal in the case is a Mrs. Lavinia Labree, of Clinton county. Some time ago she sent an application to the *Department* at Washington for a pension, claiming to be the mother of Henry McGhee, a member of Co. A, Bucktail Regiment, who was killed in the Wilderness. The papers were placed on file and were going the rounds of the usual red tape method, when some suspicion was created by the receipt of a letter at the Department from a resident of McKean county, who said he had heard of the claim, and who pronounced the whole business a deliberate fraud. This led to an investigation, when it was found that a pension had already been granted and the back pay paid to the brothers and surviving sister of deceased, who lived in Illinois, proof having been filed of the death of the mother some years previous. This claim had been adjudicated some eight years prior to the filing of the papers by Mrs. Labree, who subsequently, it had been married a second time. The money had been paid over to the brothers and sister of the deceased, and the whole matter, apparently, as the papers ended. A searching investigation proved the correctness of the first claim, and of the fraudulent character of that of Mrs. Labree.

It was ascertained that the names of of Cyrus Baldwin and Rev. N. M. Strickland, as witnesses to the deposition of Mrs. Labree, had been forged, as was also the name of Lemuel Carpenter, a Justice of the Peace, before whom the deposition was alleged to have been taken. The name of Strickland was also forged to an affidavit setting forth that he, in a ministerial capacity had attended the funeral of the first husband of deceased, which affidavit was written on the back of the certificate of marriage with Labree. This certificate of marriage had also been altered and the name Labree originally written in it changed to McGhee. The case was so palpable that at once it was placed in the hands of the authorities and the Grand Jury at Erie, on Thursday, found true bills against the woman for fraud and forgery. She has been arrested and awaits trial.

THE HEATH'S EMBEZZLEMENT.

Interesting Revelations—All About That Note —What the Prosecution Says.

The case of Captain Batchelor of the Heath Zouaves came up for a hearing yesterday afternoon before Alderman McMasters. There was in attendance a majority of the members of the company, together with a sprinkling of military men from other quarters, who seemed to be very deeply interested in the proceedings, and who lingered in patience in the magistrate's sanctum and upon the pavement outside for fully three-quarters of an hour before the appointed time for the commencement of the exercises. Finally, about a quarter to three o'clock, the counsel and parties interested had all assembled, when the business was taken up.

Mr. John Barton appeared as counsel for the prosecutor, and W. C. Moreland for the defense.

Mr. Barton, after presenting the information, which has been published, proceeded to call witnesses.

WHERE THE NOTE WAS DISCOUNTED.

Mr. Stoney, cashier of the Second National Bank, was first called and testified that money had been procured from that Bank in July last upon a promissory note for $800, drawn by Mr. Batchelor and John McGowan at four months from July 26—drawn to order of M. O'Hara and A. M. Barr, endorsed by these and also by Mr. John Heath. He presented the note to the Directors.

Mr. Moreland objected. I submit that any representation made by Mr. Stoney to the Directors has nothing to do with the alleged embezzlement.

Mr. Barton—We propose to show the whole arrangement by which this money was procured. Certainly we have a right to show under what circumstances this money was procured.

The Alderman ruled the testimony admissable.

Mr. Stoney continued and said he had received the note from Mr. Barr with the information that the money was for the benefit of the Heath Zouaves, and that weekly instalments would be made to pay the note. Capt. Batchelor drew out the proceeds.

Mr. Batchelor

NEVER MADE ANY WEEKLY DEPOSITS to pay the note. It was protested, and the endorsers finally paid the amount, each man paying an equal sum.

On cross-examination, he said the bank had no claim on the note. He knew nothing of any arrangement about the note further than the representations made by Mr. Barr.

Mr. O'Hara, the next witness, testified that he had endorsed the note. It was gotten up by an arrangement with the company to procure uniforms for the men. Captain Batchelor was to collect the money and pay in weekly instalments; he (the witness) understanding that if not all paid it would be renewed for the balance. The first he knew of the note after that, was when it was protested. It was merely drawn up to help the company.

Mr. Moreland, cross-examining: Did you not say in the presence of Captain Batchelor and his company that you and Dr. Barr would pay that note if you were elected Quarter Masters and Dr. Barr Surgeon General of the Staff of Colonel Kilgore.

Mr. O'Hara, No sir, I never did. [Laughter.]

Mr. Moreland—Did you receive a commission after that?

Witness—I believe I did.

Mr. Moreland—Did Dr. Barr?

Witness—I don't know. He has a commission now, though I'm not sure when he got it.

THE PURCHASE OF UNIFORMS.

John McGowan, the prosecutor, testified that he and Captain Batchelor were a committee to procure the uniforms which were secured in Philadelphia. The money was to be collected from the members. Each uniform was to cost $65. Captain Batchelor was elected Treasurer of that fund, and was to collect the money and pay it over.

Sometime afterward Captain Batchelor said $600 of the note was paid; he renewed the note for $300 in his own name for sixty days; that he had been sued on it, a judgment obtained against him, and that he wished the members would pay him, that he might settle the matter—all of which he believed at last Tuesday, was false. He (McGowan) had seen the men pay some money to Captain Batchelor to take up the note.

On cross-examination the witness stated that he made the information without solicitation from any one, that he would have done so before he went away on their trip had he known that the note had not been paid. Money was collected by Captain Batchelor in John Caddis, $15.50; Andrew E. Glenn, $15.50; Forrest Whalen, $5. Nathan Whiston, $15.50.

Mr. Whiston, (from the crowd)—How do you know he did?

Alderman Mr. Whiston, you must keep quiet until you get upon the stand.

Continuing, the witness resided that he knew positively of $600 of the note, and had knowledge that *all* the money was paid, but had so understood from the members themselves.

WHERE THE MONEY WENT TO.

Mr. Moreland—Were you present at a meeting of the company when Captain Batchelor told the men he had $210 collected, and asked the men what he should do with it, as the note would be paid out of the endowments he donated the amount to the company in consideration of the "arrangement said did not but instruct him to pay some music bills and other bills?

Mr. Barton objected that the question was irrelevant, as even if such an arrangement had been made, it was just proper and a sad commentary on the honesty of the company to be compelled to pay the note.

Mr. Moreland insisted upon the propriety of the question with earnestness.

The Alderman ruled it out, and said the witness need not answer unless he chose.

Mr. Barton—I advise him not to answer.

Mr. Moreland—Does the witness refuse to answer that question? (an ominous silence followed which was broken by a few muffled strokes of a laugh from the spectators). The witness remained silent and the question was passed.

Mr. Moreland—Have you any ill feeling for Mr. Batchelor?

Answer—No sir, I only want the note paid.

Mr. Moreland—Were you ever asked to pay the note?

Answer—No, sir. But if ever I got into anything, I thought I might come on me. [Laughter.]

Mr. Moreland—Did you not see a note written by one of the endorsers of this note, in which you were accused of "going to law" to suit or you would be sued yourself? [Laughter.]

Mr. Barton—I object to that. What's it got to do with the case?

Mr. Moreland—I want to

SHOW THE ANIMUS.

of this prosecution. [Laughter.]

Col. Kilgore (who was in the audience) Show me that note.

Mr. Moreland continued—Have you not had a conversation with Col. Kilgore, commander of the Zouave Regiment, within the past three or four days, in Pittsburgh, about this case?

Witness, hesitatingly. I was talking to him about several things and mentioned the matter to him. He said the bill was left in bank.

Mr. Moreland—Did Col. Kilgore show you a letter he had received from Dr. A. M. Barr, in in which the writer said there wasn't a cent of it paid?

Witness, (hesitatingly.) He had the letter in his hand, showed it to me but didn't read it.

Mr. Moreland—Where did he show you this letter?

Witness—In his office at the Market House.

Mr. Moreland—Where do you live?

Witness—Beaver street, Allegheny.

Mr. Moreland—A married man?

Witness—Yes sir.

Mr. Barton, (facetiously.) How many children? (Laughter.)

Mr. Moreland—That's all sir. But wait. Do you still claim to be an officer in the Company.

Mr. Barton—He has answered that once.

Alderman—I have it down that he says he claims to be an officer of the company.

Mr. Moreland—Have you ever taken another man's pocketbook? (Laughter.)

Mr. H. B. Crane, Secretary of the company, was then called and testified that Captain Batchelor had been chosen Treasurer of the "Uniform Fund."

WHO PAID IN.

John Caddis paid $15.50 for his uniform, Andrew Glenn $15.50, Forrest Walker $6, Joseph Wagner $15.50, John Thurgen $15.50, W. Connor $15.50, Mr. Megraw $2, Albert Davis $7.50, Nathan Whiston $15.50.

Mr. Barton—What's the use calling the whole company?

Mr. Moreland—No use. We don't deny the payment of the money; we admit every fraction. We now ask an adjournment until we can prepare our side.

A consultation was then held and a postponement agreed upon until Monday at 2 P. M.

THAT LETTER.

A letter, supposed to be the one referred to in the cross-examination of McGowan, was discovered by our reporter *in transit* from the front to the back room at the Alderman's office, and taken "on the wing." It is worded as follows:

FRIEND KILGORE—Go ahead. I saw Barton and told him all about it. He says that we have the Captain in several indictments. He is a swindler and a scoundrel. Call to see me to-morrow morning and commence proceedings at once. McGowan will be able to explain the matter to you. The bill is due; the note lays in the Second National Bank for collection. Stoney, the cashier, will produce the note.

In haste and friendly,

A. M. BARR.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Personal and Otherwise.

Many of our city Churches are closed,—the ministers being absent on vacation.

THE Presbyterian Church of Upper Buffalo, Fayette county, presented the Church at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, with a time organ, and the papers of that place last week contain resolutions of thanks to them for the generous gift.

REV. C. W. SMITH of the Beaver street M. E. Church, Allegheny, will preach to the flock at Connellsville to-morrow.

ACTIVE preparations are being made by Methodists for Local Conference Camp-meetings. That at Leetsdale which commences August 8th, will be the first attraction in this section.

THE Rev. Samuel Mrs's Christian Association of Monongahela City is preparing to give a series of free concerts in that town.

THE new Lutheran Church, corner Stockton avenue and Beaver street, Allegheny, is rapidly approaching completion.

REV. J. W. HOWIE, Jr., is unfortunately named in connection with the "Lay Representation" from the Pittsburgh Annual Conference to the General Conference of the M. E. Church which meets in Brooklyn, May, 1872. Only two lay delegates will be chosen.

THE Second Methodist (or Methodist (Protestant) church, will take place on the 6th of August, 1871, near Frost's station, on the Union-town road, Fayette county. Rev. D. D. Ingram, of Pittsburgh, and other eminent divines will be in attendance and officiate on the occasion.

THE Methodist Mission Sunday School under the direction of Mr. W. H. Knox, is prospering.

THE pulpits in the Methodist Episcopal churches in many cities are now being filled by the "Local Preachers," in the absence of regular pastors, who are away on their vacations.

THE new Trinity Church, it is said, when completed, will rival in beauty and grandeur of finish, some of the old temples of "The Church" in England, of which travelers generally have so much to say.

REV. J. McK. GOODWIN, of Shelly, after a pleasant visit among his friends in this city, left Monday for his home in Louisville, on Wednesday for his home in Louisville.

THE Tract Committee of the American Tract Society, passed through the city Thursday night on his way East—returning from an extended Western tour.

THE vacancy in the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, (Dr. Pressley's,) has not yet been filled.

REV. J. R. HILL, of Allegheny, late of the Waterford Presbyterian Church, Erie county, is at home visiting his friends.

PICNICS are now agitating the minds of the Sunday school children.

Ladies who desire to secure the latest styles in trimmings, and select from a large assortment can be accommodated by calling at the establishment of Mr. J. Morrow, No. 59 Market street. Mr. Morrow has laid in a fresh stock of the best goods which he is ready to dispose of at prices which will astonish all who have been heretofore paying exorbitant rates for these necessary requisites for the completion of the toilet. No. 59 Market street is the place.

"SQUATTER SOVEREIGNTY."

The First Ward (Allegheny) School Board Propose to "squat" on, and Thus Possess Themselves of Killbuck Island—A Good Site for a Park.

The School Directors of the First ward, Allegheny, in view of the fact that the school building at present in use does not afford sufficient accommodations, have passed a resolution favoring the erection of a new school house, and recommending, as a site for the proposed building, that tract of land near the foot of Robinson street known as Killbuck, or Nelson's Island. There are a number of claimants of this property, none of whom, we believe, have ever established their title thereto, and now it is the intention of the school authorities to make a "seizure" of the same for the purpose already stated. Among the claimants are the heirs of John Irwin, deceased, who are now engaged in the work of constructing a fence around a portion of the territory in dispute, in order, as they say, to prevent the school authorities from "trespassing on their domain."

The conduct of the School Board in making the seizure is stated to be a desire to ascertain whom the property really belongs to. When the rightful owners appear and establish their "right, title, interest," etc., it is proposed by the Board to purchase the ground, thus securing a good title.

We regard this as an extremely hazardous undertaking, for the reason that the owners might take it into their heads to demand an exorbitant price, or they might refuse to sell at any price. In either event, the Board, having erected a costly building, would be placed in a rather unpleasant predicament. "Squatter sovereignty" was a good thing to cover a good thing out West, but it is always attended with disastrous results in this section where the "squatter" happens to come off second best in an action of ejectment. It is best, therefore, not to be in too great a hurry about erecting a building on Killbuck Island, for which is not clearly settled. If the seizure is made, it were far better that the city take possession of the island and reserve it for a Park.

That the ownership of a valuable tract of land like Killbuck Island should remain undetermined is a little strange. Where is the "oldest inhabitant?" Perhaps he could throw some light on the matter. We have a correspondence concerning the history of the property in question.

THE BANQUET BILLS.

Items of Interest to Tax Payers.

We have used due diligence in our travels to learn the cost of the late entertainment afforded the representatives from Baltimore by an enthusiastic people, with the assistance of those who lately favored us with their presence. It may be well here to say that had the bills amounted to ten times ten thousand dollars that no opposition would have been raised against the payment of them by ten-tenths of our city tax payers, but the slurs passed on our municipal corporation by some Baltimore journalists are gratuitous and unwarranted. The newspapers which raised the howl over the expenses do not represent the people. We are a ways glad to welcome guests, and most especially and by name to welcome the Monumental City, as we know that we have formed an alliance for good with them. The bills have all been cheerfully paid. One man in the City Councils, out of 112 prominent citizens, raised his feeble voice against the payment of the bills, but that was all. Our greeting was warm and cordial to our fifteen more guests, and should they come an hundred times again we will receive them with liberal hearts and generous hands. But here are a few of the bills, the amounts of which the public has a right to know. They are as follows, as far as received:

J. B. Hubley & Co., 407 plates at $5 per plate	$2,035
Mrs. Morgan, 105 plates at $5	1,025
R. H. Patterson & Co., carriage hire	1,215
Monongahela House	455
Central Hotel	305
St. Charles Hotel	520
Wine bills	2,225
Cigars	220
Extra carriages furnished by sundry persons	300
	$10,295

Amount asked and appropriated by Councils, $13,950 81.

H. B. Hubley & Co. claim that they fed 300 more than they contracted for, and have rendered a bill for one thousand dollars for the same, which we are informed will not be allowed by the committee, claiming that they were to provide for only four hundred.

The risk of providing for more was on Hubley & Co., not the committee.

POLICE ITEMS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities Yesterday.

Valentine Gast came before Alderman Eggers, of Allegheny, and alleged that David Montgomery and John Steele had engaged in stable of the prosecutor and cut off the manes of three mules belonging to him. All the parties reside in Millvale borough. The Alderman issued warrants for the arrest of Montgomery and Steele on a charge of malicious mischief.

The little girl whose case we mentioned yesterday was, after being confined in the Allegheny lock-up all night, taken before Mayor Hallowell yesterday morning, and by him sent to the House of Refuge, where she will have time and leisure to look upon the folly of her actions and reform her life.

Before Alderman Bolster, Mary Baker preferred a charge of disorderly conduct against John Hinds, a boarder in the house of prosecutor, on her door, and in other ways annoyed her on Thursday night. The parties reside in Spring Garden alley, Allegheny. The case depended upon hearing the story of Mary, caused a warrant to be issued forthwith for the arrest of Hinds, who is a very exuberant John.

Last evening a person named John Campbell was arrested on a warrant issued by Mayor Hallowell, charged with being a disorderly conduct, on oath of Mr. Fulton, who resides at the corner of Locust and Magee streets. Sixth ward. The information set forth the accused did throw dirt and gravel through a window in the house of the prosecutor. Hearing to-morrow.

A boy named Gallaher was caught in the act of stealing the money drawer at the Market Square store, on Wylie street, yesterday morning. He was locked up for a hearing.

Alderman McMasters issued information of Mollie Brooks, an inmate of the county jail, charging a woman named Lou Roe with larceny. Lou and Mollie appeared as fellow-mates in jail and when Lou was discharged, it is alleged, she took with her a full ladies' suit belonging to Mollie. A warrant has been issued for her arrest.

Sometime yesterday morning the tavern of Louis Zeiler, No. 1127 Liberty street, was entered and $30 taken from the till and also a box of cigars, a rent book and a beer book. On suspicion, a person named Thomas Brady, as the guilty party and made an information charging him with larceny before Justice Ammon. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

The Oldest Man.

In 1814, when Pittsburgh was but a village, an old man named Jacob Fournais, then aged about seventy years, came here from Canada, and after a brief sojourn he proceeded to New Orleans in a keel boat. That old man died last Saturday, in Kansas City, at the age of *one hundred and thirty-four years*. Fournais was probably the oldest man living. He was a Canadian Frenchman by birth, but for more than half a century was employed as a ferryman in the employ of the fur comoany, one of the French *voyageurs*, as they were called.

Fournais was born in Canada a few miles before he died was walking about the room. He said to the family in the morning that he would die that evening and he did so. He died just before sunset the machine stopped—and the old man was dead.

His obituary was entered on the census roll last year as 134 years, which is as near as from the best evidence it could be fixed.

His recollection of important events was very good, and, as he was an illiterate man, his memory held in good occurrences and in history as obtained from reading books. This, while it made his information fragmentary and unsatisfactory to the historian, was that early period of his life, yet afforded the best evidence as to his great age.

He said he was working in the woods on a piece of land he had bought for himself, near Quebec, when Wolfe was killed on the heights of Abraham. This was September 13, 1759, and from what he told of his life previous to that, must then have been over seventy-one years of age. Thinking he might as well be founded Wolfe with Montgomery—1775—he was questioned fully, but his recollection of names and incidents was too distinct to leave any doubt, and the same account had been given to others long before.

Another event which he remembered well, and which he seemed always to look upon as a good joke, was that during the occupation of New Orleans by General Jackson—1814-15—he had been refused enlistment "because he was too old." The old man, however, met this with great glee. He must then have been about eighty years old.

He accompanied the expedition of Lewis and Clark, in their explorations of the Missouri and the discovery of the Columbia river in 1805-7. His experience during the trip making him a valuable man to the fur company, he was afterwards employed, as we have stated, until thirty years ago.

For the past seven or eight years the old man's memory failed him, not from any fault, but his memory of events and incidents seemed as strong as ever—like pictures in his mind—but the recollection of the changes was the great help in determining his age.

The last thirty years of his life were passed in quiet and comfort. He prefered living by himself, and always had his own house, where he kept his pipe and tobacco pouch, and such things as were articles of comfort to him, mostly such as he had from his residence with the Indians—not forgetting his rosary and a few religious pictures which hung above his bed. He was very neat in his person, clothes and housekeeping, and up to the day of his death attended in summer to his tobacco plants and his cabbages. One of his great desires was to see a railroad, and when the first locomotive came screaming into the bottom near Kansas City, which was in full view of his house, he was nervous all day until he visited it. He then expressed himself satisfied, saying he "could tell God he had seen a railroad," and never after expressed any curiosity on the subject.

Truly Kansas City could boast of having the "champion old man."

New Publications.

FAMILY DOCTOR, R. JEFFERSON, M. D. F. R. C. S., London, contains 1,000 illustrations, 750 pages. George Gebbie, Philadelphia, Publisher.

This is a complete compendium of medicine and surgery alphabetically arranged, with every technical term fully explained as each subject is treated. Every part of the human system is fully described and illustrated wherever necessary.

Remedies in every disease the human flesh is heir to, are given, and may be depended on as reliable.

From our examination of its contents we could plainly see its main object is to warn the general community of placing any faith in quacks, or the pretended practioners who seek to employ none but reliable physicians in cases of sickness. It's botanical information is very thorough, and it alone will well repay for the cost of the book. As a general book of reference on medical and surgical matters we heartily endorse it. Can be obtained from Joseph Maclean, 96½ Fourth avenue.

GINX'S BABY. A Satire.—George Routledge & Co., Broughton House, London.

A copy of this book was left on our table, and although it has been extensively noticed by the press all over the country, and many of our citizens may have obtained it—it is well worthy of being introduced to the notice of those who have not had the pleasure of seeing it. It is one of the most brilliant satires on the poor laws of England, ever written.

The thoughts on "What are we to do to ameliorate the condition of the poor," and the suggestions given are worthy the consideration of philantrophists in every country. The book can be read with profit by everybody. Get it. For sale by Joseph Maclean, 96½ Fourth avenue.

Gents' Underclothing, all the finest kinds at the old stand Stocking Store of Messrs. John Degelman & Co., Fifth avenue, below the Exchange Bank.

THE GRAY CASE.

The Reply of the Defense.

The writer of this paper called, Thursday morning, at the office of J. W. F. White, Esq., and submitted to him the proposition published in yesterday's GAZETTE, to have the trial of Mr. Gray come off about the middle of September, allowing the complainants to name any day within a week of that time. In conversation he also stated to Mr. White that personal engagements for August would make it inconvenient for him to attend to the matter during that month. An answer to the proposition was received late Thursday afternoon. A reply to this answer was prepared, to be sent to Mr. White on Friday morning. But the letter of Mr. White, appearing in Friday morning's GAZETTE, necessitated a change of arrangements. This "rushing into print," so characteristic of the prosecution, and so indefensible in this case, while arrangements that might be mutually agreeable were pending and before their completion, compels a reply as public. This is regretted, but accepted. The reply, herewith submitted, is materially modified from the answer prepared to be sent to Mr. White himself.

The proposition to have the case tried about the middle of September, made by the defense, is neither accepted nor directly rejected, but evaded. "Any day in that period," we are told, "will suit the complainants." Why not name a day then? The Presiding Elder would appoint such a day, agreed upon by both parties. This would shorten up the whole trouble. The responsibility of its rejection must rest with the prosecution. It is not accepted. It is evading. It is telling the defense, in a rather unpleasant predicament, "squat somewhere else." The "squatting" of a good thing out West, but it is always attended with disastrous results in this section where the "squatter" happens to come off second best in an action of ejectment. It is best, therefore, not to be in too great a hurry about erecting a building on ground for which is not clearly settled. If the seizure is made, it were far better that the city take possession of the island and reserve it for a Park.

That the ownership of a valuable tract of land like Killbuck Island should remain undetermined is a little strange. Where is the "oldest inhabitant?" Perhaps he could throw some light on the matter. We have a correspondence concerning the history of the property in question.

Counsel for defense.

LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

ISSUED TO CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA, FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, JULY 18TH, 1871, AND BEARING THAT DATE—REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE "GAZETTE," FROM THE OFFICE OF MESSRS. HILL & ELLSWORTH, NO. 711 G STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., SOLICITORS OF PATENTS AND COUNSELLORS IN PATENT CASES. FROM WHOM ALL INFORMATION REGARDING PATENTS CAN BE OBTAINED.

No. 117,657. Curtain Fixture—J. E. Baum, Philadelphia.

117,658. Curtain Fixture—J. E. Baum, Philadelphia.

117,659. Grain and Straw Shaker—W. H. and P. Bilt, West Manchester, Pa.

117,661. Combined Cider Mill and Press—O. M. Brown, Mansfield, Pa.

117,646. Claw Bar—D. Christie, Chillicothe, Ohio.

117,647 to 117,653, incl. Connection of Iron and Steel Bridges—T. C. Clarke and A. Bonzano, Philadelphia.

117,654. Harvester Platform—G. E. Deardorff, Canal Dover, O.

117,656. Reclining Chair, W. Donoghue, Philadelphia.

117,657. Iron Rim for Wagon Wheels—L. Fellow, Zelienople, Pa.

117,681. Composition Steatite Pencil—R. Laustroon, Cincinnati.

117,682. Machine for Hanging Boiler Heads—S. Laven, Temperanceville, Pa.

117,683. Card Strainer—H. & S. Mason, Burgh Hill.

117,695. Machine for Cutting Oval Tin Buttons—J. Weinig, Cincinnati, O.

117,699. Steam Trap—G. R. Moore, Philadelphia.

117,700. Button Hole Cutter—W. A. Morse, Philadelphia.

117,705. Hand Corn Sheller—C. M. O'Hara, Cincinnati.

117,713. Steam Plow—Z. Rider, Palmesville, Ohio.

117,714. Carriage Jack—H. L. Rioufl, Pleasant Ridge, O.

117,715. Fly Wheel—C. Root, Cleveland, O.

117,721. Fruit Jar—L. C. Straub, Pittsburgh, Pa.

117,724. Photographic Refrigerator—Mary A. Thornton, Pittsburgh, Pa.

117,729. Steam Heel—D. Vaughan, assignor to self, A. E. Hebre and J. P. Mahoney, Cincinnati.

117,728. Machine for Making Spikes—O. A. Wadsworth, Allegheny City, Pa.

117,734. Machine for Paper Stock—W. Adamson, Philadelphia, Pa.

117,735. Extracting Resin and Gum from Wood—W. Adamson, Philadelphia, Pa.

117,736. Process of obtaining Paper Stock from Wood—W. Adamson, Philadelphia, Pa.

117,737. Machine for Cutting Screws—C. G. Allen, Philadelphia, Pa.

117,739. Manufacture of Coated Sheet Iron Tubes—J. Bessemer, H. Ambuster, assignor to G. Booth & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

117,756. Guitar—H. A. Dolp, Philadelphia, Pa.

117,760. Rotary Engine—J. M. Conkle, Beaver Falls, Pa.

117,761. Nails—T. Dolan, Philadelphia, Pa.

117,763. Tub-Etc., E. A. Tirby, East Network, O.

117,766. Churn Power—B. F. Trampton, Pennsylvania, Pa.

117,767. Scrubbing Brush—S. A. Gibson, J. B. D. Haas, Clearfield; Haas assignor to W. Gaveard, Bradford, Pa.

117,781. Solar Compass—B. S. Lyman, Philadelphia, Pa.

117,784. Ladder—J. Maxwell and J. Gray, Philadelphia, Pa.

117,791. Grain Drill—D. E. McSherry, Dayton, O.

117,792. Broom—W. A. Middleton, assignor to self and G. Winters, Harrisburg, Pa.

117,794. Stove Grate—G. R. Moore, Philadelphia, Pa.

117,796. Composition for Roofs etc—S. G. Morrison, Williamsport, Pa.

117,799. Washing Machine—J. B. Niel, Philadelphia, Pa., and dated July 25, 1871.

117,786. Sewing Machine—J. J. E. and W. Pitt, England, assignor to selves and C. Keighley, Philadelphia.

117,813. Self Adjusting Car and Brake—J. Shewalter, Chester county, Pa., anti-dated July 15.

117,814. Halter-Buckle—P. A. Snyder, Butler, Pa.

117,815, Cultivator—J. W. Spangler, Jackson, Pa.

117,818, Skin Twisting Machine—T. Stibbs, Woster, O.

117,822. Lime Kiln—J. C. Turbett, New Richmond, Pa.

117,825. Hot Air Furnace. J. J. Vogelgesang, Columbus, O.

117,826. Shutter Worker—I. C. Watson, Pittsburgh, Pa.

117,832. Buckle—W. Yosh, Butlerville, O.

117,833. Compression Bit—W. Young, Easton, Pa.

RE-ISSUES.

4,475. Hydrant—W. Race, Lockport, New York, and S. R. C. Mathews, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to S. R. C. Mathews, Patent No. 96,206, January 26, 1868.

DESIGNS.

5,130. Jelly Glass—R. Hartwell assignor to Hartwell & Letchworth, Philadelphia, Pa.

TRADE MARKS.

381. Wood Screws—McGeth, Bental & Margedant, Hamilton, Ohio.

382. Cracken—W. N. Monles & L. Pughe, Scranton, Pa.

383. Chemical, Pharmeceutical and Galvanic Preparation—E. T. Sulre & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

384. Paint—The Averill Chemical Paint Co., New York City and Cleveland, Ohio.

The Mayoralty.

The contest for this important municipal office is daily becoming more interesting, and now that Liebler, the popular Wood street merchant, has entered the lists as the people's candidate, the other candidates are redoubling their exertions to "make the landing." This new candidate for favor is so well known generally that it would perhaps be a work of supererogation to dwell at length upon his fitness for the office or the claims which he has upon the party, of which he has been a life-long member, for support. Liebler, however, does not base his expectations on any partizan ground, but comes out at the solicitation of his friends, and the position which those who know him best believe he should have, if personal merit and fitness are of any moment. His claims to the office rest on and it is from them he will receive that support which alone can enable any candidate to grasp the coveted prize.

Liebler is a practical working man. He can point to his "works," as an evidence of his consumate tact and mechanical ingenuity. His trunk store, at No. 104 Wood street, Pittsburgh, is a perfect repository of talent and science in the line of his business and displays a fertility of invention wonderful to behold. Every imaginable device that human ingenuity, could invent has been adopted in the manufacture of trunks, valises, &c., and nowhere in the city can be found an establishment so adapted to the wants of the fashionable traveler. Any one unacquainted with the trade can form an idea of the many things that enter into the manufacture of a trunk, but it is only when they meet the requirements of a refined and enlightened community in the construction of a trunk would possess equal ability in the construction of an able "cabinet," should be be called by the "voice of the people" to a high executive station, and therefore there is reason in the universal demand that Mr. Liebler should become a candidate for the Mayoralty, and office which it is